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SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Catalogue
189
Wm. C. Beckert
Seedsman
ALL THE RE
Spring Flowering Bulbs
AND SUNDRY AR
WM. C. BE
Allegheny
Press of the Pittsburg Photo-

FLOWER SEEDS,

EMBRACING

Annuals, Biennials, Perennials,

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE SEEDS

ANNUALS are plants that, from the sown seed, bloom, reproduce their seed, and perish the same season. A great number of the most beautiful flowers belong to this class and, as a rule, they are of easy culture. According to the hardiness of the plant, the seed may be sown either direct on the open ground, or first in frames, pots or pans, kept under glass and planted out later. The former are termed *Hardy Annuals*, the latter *Half-Hardy Annuals*. Some of the Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, will also bloom the first season, and again many of the Annuals may, like Biennials, be sown in autumn in the open ground for blooming the next season. No classification of Annuals can be given, however, which would be strictly applicable to any section. Some that would merely be half hardy in one section, would in a more favorable locality be hardy.

Tender Annuals must be sown and grown in heat, protected from the cold and from the midday sun, and only brought to the open ground when warm weather sets in.

Biennials are such plants as do not generally bloom the first year, and are only in perfection one season. Hardy Biennials require the same treatment as Hardy Annuals, under which many of them bloom the first season. Many of them are also sown in August and September.

Half-Hardy Biennials require the same general treatment as Half-Hardy Annuals.

Perennials are those that continue in bloom for several years in succession. Their seed may be sown at any time from spring to autumn. Many of the seeds of Perennials require a long time to germinate.

Half-Hardy Perennials require the same treatment as the preceding Half-Hardy classes.

Tender Perennials and Tender Biennials may be treated similar to Tender Annuals.

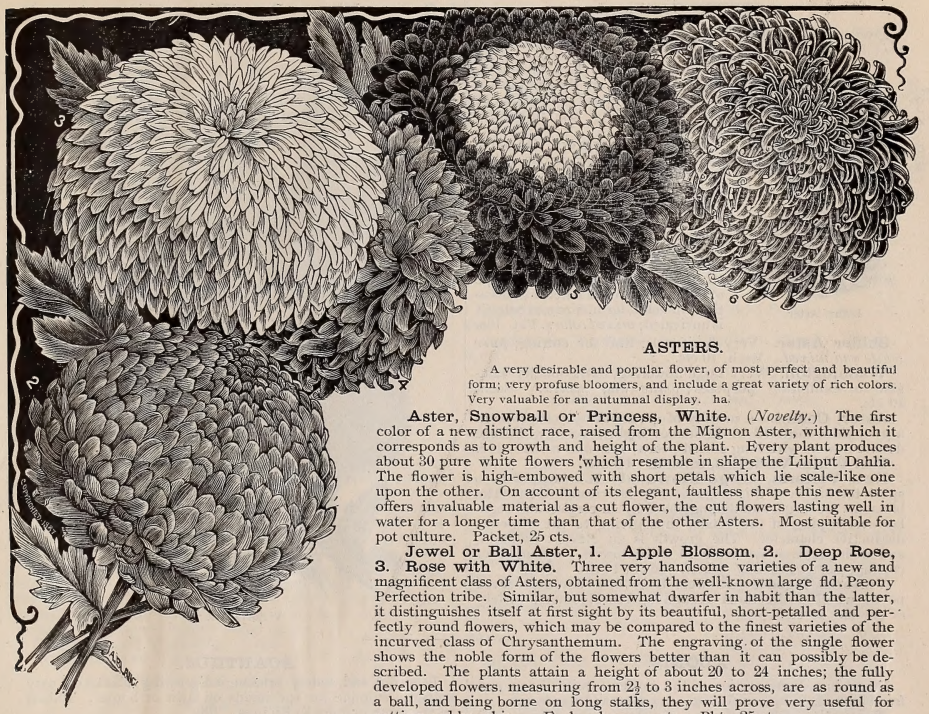
PREMIUM ON FLOWER SEEDS.

We offer the following liberal premiums on Flower Seeds, when ordered in packets, (purchaser's selection), cash to accompany the order :

For $1.00, Select Flower Seeds to amount of...$1 25	For $3.00, Select Flower Seeds to amount of...$3 75
" 2.00, " " " ... 2 50	" 4.00, " " " ... 5 00

This premium only refers to seeds in packets. All seeds in packets and ounces are free by mail.

The figures at the right of the descriptions are the prices per packet. The letters H.H.A., H.A., T.A., H.B., H.H.B., H.P., H.H.P. and T.P., stand for ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS, HARDY, HALF-HARDY and TENDER.



ASTERS.

A very desirable and popular flower, of most perfect and beautiful form; very profuse bloomers, and include a great variety of rich colors. Very valuable for an autumnal display. ha.

Aster, Snowball or Princess, White. (*Novelty.*) The first color of a new distinct race, raised from the Mignon Aster, with which it corresponds as to growth and height of the plant. Every plant produces about 30 pure white flowers which resemble in shape the Liliput Dahlia. The flower is high-embowed with short petals which lie scale-like one upon the other. On account of its elegant, faultless shape this new Aster offers invaluable material as a cut flower, the cut flowers lasting well in water for a longer time than that of the other Asters. Most suitable for pot culture. Packet, 25 cts.

Jewel or Ball Aster, 1. Apple Blossom, 2. Deep Rose, 3. Rose with White. Three very handsome varieties of a new and magnificent class of Asters, obtained from the well-known large fld. Pæony Perfection tribe. Similar, but somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, it distinguishes itself at first sight by its beautiful, short-petalled and perfectly round flowers, which may be compared to the finest varieties of the incurved class of Chrysanthemum. The engraving of the single flower shows the noble form of the flowers better than it can possibly be described. The plants attain a height of about 20 to 24 inches; the fully developed flowers measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across, are as round as a ball, and being borne on long stalks, they will prove very useful for cutting and bunching. Each color separate. Pkt., 25 cts.

Dwarf German. Very dwarf variety, profuse bloomer and excellent for pots; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

Shakespeare. Very handsome dwarf variety, brilliant and showy; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

Aster, "Snowball" or Princess.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet One of the finest dwarf Asters, very profuse bloomer; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Immense flowers, showy colors, compact habit; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf Victoria. Resembles the Victoria except in height, which is only about twelve inches. The flowers are equally large and brilliant; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf Pæony Perfection. This novel race of dwarf Asters is specially adapted to garden or pot culture; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

Jewel Aster.

Dwarf Cocardeau Cockade or Crown. Large white centered; attractive; *mixed.* 10 cts.

Dwarf Queen. Beautiful new class; *mixed colors.* 10 cts.

Dwarf Quilled German. *Mixed colors.* 10 cts.

Dwarf Pyramidal. Fine pyramidal habit, brilliant colors, elegant; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10 cts.

ASTERS.—Continued.

Dwarf Globe Flowering. Large flowers, very double; *mixed.* 10 cts.

Dwarf Aster.

Lilliput. The chief characteristics of this race are the diminutive size of its flowers and the abundance with which they are produced. 10 cts.

Pæony Flowered Globe. Very early variety, vigorous habit, and large flowers, very double; *mixed colors.* 10 cts.

Rose-Flowered. A beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbricated, brilliant and very double; *mixed colors.* 10 cts.

Pæony-Flowered Perfection. This is the most perfect type of Pæony-Flowered Aster in cultivation; in habit, form, size and color it is unrivaled; *mixed colors.* Pkt., 10c.

Shiller Aster. Very floriferous; fine for cutting; *pure white and mixed.* Each, 10 cts.

Washington. Very large flowering, extra double; valuable for exhibition purposes; *white and mixed.* Each, 10 cts.

Aster, Comet. A novelty of great beauty. It grows in a pyramidal form 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers with long curled petals; *rose and white.* 15c.

Tall White Varieties, mixed. 10 cts.

New Victoria, Large Flowered It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificently imbricated Aster. The blossoms are large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals, thus giving to the flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from 10 to 20 flowers. Splendid for cutting; *pure white and mixed.* Each, 10 cts.

Victoria Needle. Flowers large and double, curved petals; which make them attractive; free bloomers; variety of colors. 10 cts.

German Mignon, Pure White. This new Aster, although bearing a greater resemblance to the Victoria race than to any other, surpasses it in flower-bearing qualities; extra fine. 15 cts.

Imbricated Pompone. Exquisitely formed; small flowers; *mixed.* 10 cts.

Collection of 6 varieties 10-cent packets, 40 cts.
Collection of 12 varieties 10-cent packets, 75 cts.

Victoria Aster.

ADONIS.

Useful in a shady portion of the garden; quite showy and free blooming; fine cut foliage, very neat and handsome.

Æstivalis. (Flos Adonis.) Scarlet; very bright and showy. ha 5 cts.

Vernalis. Yellow; distinct and pretty. hhp. 10 cts.

Autumnalis. (Pheasant's Eye.) Intense blood red with black centre. ha. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM.

Suitable for beds, borders or winter blooming.

Maritimum. (Sweet Alyssum.) White clusters. 5 cts.

Compactum. White flowers and dwarf habit. ha. 5 cts.

Saxatile Compactum. Showy, yellow; blooms the first season. hp. 5 cts.

Wierzbecki Summer blooming; yellow. hp. 10 cts.

ACANTHUS.

Beautiful and stately ornamental-growing plant, of easy culture; suitable for specimens on lawn or border. Raised in the same manner as Ricinus. hha.

Latifolius. 10 cts.

AGROSTEMMA.

For beds and border; flowering freely; they are also known as "Crown of the Field," "Rose of Heaven," "Rose Campion."

Agrostemma. Finest Mixed Varieties. Various colors. ha. 5 cts.

ASPERULA. (*Woodroof.*)

A free bloomer, producing clusters of light blue flowers, which last a long time; exceedingly odoriferous, and is the principal ingredient of the "Maitrank." ha. 10 cts.

Adonis.

Sweet Alyssum.

Acanthus.

Agrostemma.

Asperula.

Aquilegia.

AQUILEGIA. (*Columbine.*)

Blooms freely early in the spring and summer, and produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers.

Aquilegia (*White Spurred.*) Flowers of a large size, pure snow white with long spurs of elegant shape and borne in lavish quantity. Charming for group and excellent for pot plants. Pkt., 15 cts.

Chrysantha (*Golden Spurred.*). A strong grower, forming bushy plants 3 feet high, bearing all through the season an abundance of bright golden yellow flowers. 10 cts.

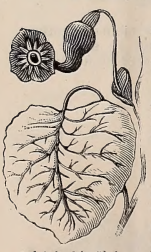
Durandi fl. pl. Striped double; very fine. 5 cts.

Alba Fl. Pleno Double white. 5 cts..

Single Mixed Varieties. 5 cts.

Double Mixed Varieties. 5 cts.

ARISTILOCHIA (*Dutchman's Pipe.*)



Aristolochia Sipho.

Sipho.—A splendid hardy climber for covering walls, trellises, &c. Flowers brownish-purple; leaves large and glossy. *Perennial.* Thirty feet. Packet 10 cents.

Elegans.—An elegant new variety, with flowers of a dark-purple and white produced in great profusion. Packet 25 cents.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (*Japan Ivy.*)

A species of woodbine from Japan; leaves olive green, turning to scarlet in the fall; one of the finest hardy climbers grown, and beautiful in all stages of growth. The leaves lap over each other regularly, as if laid by hand. hp. 10 cents.

ADLUMIA (*Mountain Fringe*)

A beautiful perennial climber, with elegant foliage, resembling the maiden-hair fern. Sow the seed in May where they are to remain, and they will bloom the following season.

Cirrhosa—Pink. Ten feet. Packet 5 cents.

ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.

A rapid growing and ornamental climber. It has beautiful, fine cut, glossy, dark green foliage, and small oval, bright scarlet fruits. hha. 10 cents.

ACHILLEA.

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl. Beautiful hardy border plants, bearing during the summer and autumn pure white double flowers in abundance. Very suitable for cut flowers. hp. 10 cts.

ACROCLINIUM.

Produces great numbers of their daisy-like flowers, and is one of the finest of the everlastings; for preserving the flowers should be gathered before they are fully open. The dried flowers are exceedingly pretty, and are often dyed with various bright colors for use in winter boquets. Half hardy annual.

Alba. Single white. 5 cts.

Fl. Pl. Alba. Double white. 10 cts.

Fl. Pl. Rosea. Double rose. 10 cts.

AGERATUM.

A constant bloomer, and well adapted for beds or borders; desirable for a contrast to more brilliant-colored flowers, and of the easiest culture. hha.

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Imperial Dwarf.) Blue. 5 cts.

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Imperial Dwarf.) White. 5 cts.

Ageratum Lasseauxi. Very fine rose flowers. tp. 10 cts.

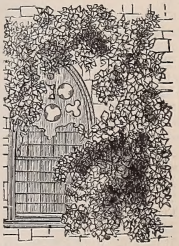
ABUTILON. (*Chinese Bell-Flower.*)

Free blooming, with various colored, beautiful bell shaped flowers; fine mixture of choice varieties and colors. hhp. 15 cts.

Fire Ball (*New*). This variety is dwarf and compact in habit, and produces in profusion its large, deep crimson, bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 30 cts.

ACHIMENES.

Produces numerous flowers in the finest shades of color; it must be cultivated in sandy peat, and kept warm and shaded. The plant withers away in autumn, and the little catterpillar-like tubes are stored in dry sand or soil in a warm place. tp. Mixed colors. 50 cts.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS. (*Monk's Hood.*)

Produces curiously shaped flowers in abundance; thrives in an ordinary garden soil. Blue and white. hp. 5 cts.

ACACIA.

Desirable plants for greenhouse or conservatory culture. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick clusters on long spikes. Fine mixed. 15 cents.

ÆTHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM.

Elegant little plants for sunny situations in beds, rock work, etc. Flowers rose-shaded. hp 15 cts.

ANEMONE. (*Windflower.*)

Blooms in early spring; flowers are of various shades, scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped. hp. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

ABRONIA

Trailing plants, well adapted for rock work, vases or hanging baskets. Flowers in trusses. Fragrant.

Arenaria. Waxy, yellow. ha. 10 cts.

Umbellata. Rosy pink. hha. 5 cts.

Umbellata Grandiflorum. Pure rose. Very fine. 5 cts.

ALONSOA. (*Mask Flower.*)

Handsome bedding plants, succeeding well in any good garden soil, freely producing flowers of great brilliancy from early summer until frosts; valuable for indoor decoration.

Myrtifolia. Large scarlet flowers. Very fine. 5 cts.

Double Camellia Flowered Balsam.

AMARANTHUS.

Showy blooming plants with long racemes of curious flowers and brilliant foliage. hha.

Caudatus. (Love-lies-bleeding). Blood-red, drooping. 5 cts.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Erect flowering, bright scarlet. 5 cts.

Atropurpureus. Blood-red foliage, drooping. 5 cts.

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Melancholicus. Foliage blood-red. 5 cts.

Salicifolius. (Fountain Plant). In habit pyramidal and drooping; leaves bronzy green, changing to orange, carmine and bronze. 5 cts.

Abyssinicus. Splendid as solitary specimens on the lawn. 5 cts.

Bicolor-Ruber Carmine scarlet; splendid. 10 cts.

Tricolor Splendens. (New). A great improvement on a Tricolor. Beautiful mixed sorts. 10 cts.

Henderi. Foliage rosy carmine, orange, buff, golden yellow and olive green. 5 cts.

ANAGALLIS.

Pretty low growing plants, very suitable for rock work. Flowers of various shades of red, blue, crimson and white. hha. Fine mixed, 5 cents.

ANCHUSA.

Italica. Remarkably effective border plants; growing freely in shaded situations; excellent for shrubberies or the wild garden; intense blue. hp. 5 cts.

Capensis. Charming azure blue flowers; long bloomer; splendid for boquets. hh. 5 cts.

ANGELONIA.

Excellent as a pot plant for window or green house, and very ornamental for the summer garden. tp.

Grandiflora Scarlet, with white spots. Cup-shaped. Borne on long spikes. Pkt. 20 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. (*Snap-Dragon.*)

Fine for summer and autumn flowering; the improved varieties are large and fine. hp.

Majus. Tall varieties. 5 cts.

Nanum. Dwarf varieties. 5 cts.

Striatum. Finest striped varieties. 5 cts.

Picturatum. New Blotched. 5 cts.

BALSAM

Popular and beautiful annuals for the summer garden, producing their gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers in the greatest profusion They succeed best in a rich soil, and should be frequently watered with liquid manure.

Double Rose Flowered. White, White Tinged with Rose, Pale Yellow, Flesh Color, Rosy Buff, Rose Tricolor Pomegranite Red, Scarlet, Brick Red, Crimson. Purple, Lilac and Violet. Each 10 cents; the fourteen varieties $1.25.

Dwarf Double, mixed, 10 cts.

Double Spotted, mixed, 10 cts.

Imperial Camelia Flowered, mixed, 10 cts.

Carnation Striped, mixed, 10 cts.

Atrosanguina Plenissimia. Splendid deep red, very double; one of the most effective. 10 cts.

Solferino. White spotted and striped with lilac. 10 cts.

Victoria. Satiny white, punctuated and spotted with scarlet. 10 cts.

Florist's Best Double. White. 25 cts.

AMERIA MARITIMA.

Dwarf hardy plants, much used for edgings. Clusters of flowers of soft rose on stems six inches high. hp. 10 cents

ARABIS ALPINA.

A useful, very early blooming plant, suitable for rock work and edging; flowers white. hp. 5 cts.

ARALIA SEIBOLDI.

A popular ornamental foliage plant for table decorations, greenhouses, balconies, etc. Thrives well in sandy loam with some peat or leaf mold. tp. Fresh seed cannot be supplied before April. 25 cts.

ARGEMONE.

Large growing plant suitable for flower beds, etc.; flowers somewhat resemble Single Poppies. ha.

Hunnemanni. Dark Yellow. 5 cts.

Grandiflora. White. 5 cts.

BAPTISIA. (*False Indigo.*)

Produces bright blue pea-shaped flowers on long spikes. ha. 5 cts.

BARTONIA AUREA

With downy and thistle-like foliage; flowers large and of bright yellow color. ha. 5 cts.

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

Of a branching habit, producing a profusion of bright and elegant drooping flowers. tp.

Single varieties in splendid mixture, 25 cts.

Double varieties in splendid mixture, 25 cts.

Begonia.

BEGONIA.—Continued.

Brachycome.

International Prize. This is an unrivaled strain, the seed being saved from the best selected blooms of new French, English and German varieties, whose superiority both as regards form, color and size of flowers has been proved. Pkt. 30 cts.

B. Rex. Ornamental leaved varieties, saved from very fine varieties only. Pkt., $1.00.

BRACHYCOME. (*Swan River Daisy.*)

A dwarf free flowering plant, with Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for baskets, potting or edging. hha. Light blue and white, mixed. 5 cts.

Balloon Vine.

BALLOON VINE.

(*Love-in-a-Puff.*)

A rapid and graceful climber, with peculiar inflated capsules; the flower is insignificant. ta. 5 cts.

BIGNONIA. (*Trumpet Flower.*)

A rapid growing, hardy climber, well suited for trellises, &c., as it climbs by tendrils. hp.

Tweediana. Flowers bright yellow, trumpet shaped and borne in clusters. 10 cts.

BRYONOPSIS.

A beautiful summer climber, bearing green fruit, which change to bright scarlet, striped with white, 10 ft. hha. 5 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS. (*Daisy.*)

Desirable little plants for edges or borders in a partially shaded situation; not all flowers will come double from seed. hha.

Mixed. 10 cts.

Giant Snowball. Unusually large, very double, pure white flowers, valuable for cutting. 25 cts.

Longfellow. Large double rose colored flowers. 15 cts.

Snowball Daisy.

BETA.

A variety of the common beet, with extremely ornamental and highly colored foliage; very effective for beds in the lawn.

Silver, Crimson, Scarlet and Golden. All colors mixed. 10 cts.

BOCCONIA JAPONICA.

Very suitable for groups on the lawn or for single specimens; foliage white underneath; produces spikes of cream colored flowers two to three feet long. hp. 10 cts.

BIDENS ATROSANGUINEA.

(*Dahlia Zimapani.*)

Large, showy, free flowering plant, resembling the Dahlias; black crimson flowers. 10 cts.

BROWALLIA.

Suitable either for pot or garden culture; bloom profusely during the summer and autumn months; useful for boquets. hha.

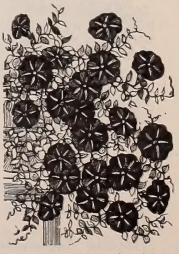
Abreviata. Deep rose; pretty for pot culture. 15 cts.
Elata Alba. White. 10 cts.
Elata Grandiflora. Blue. 10 cts.
Roezli. Large flowers, some white, some pale blue; beautiful for bedding as well as pot culture. 25 cts.

Convolvulus Minor.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, ribboned or mixed; *hardy annuals.* Pkt., 5 cts.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus. A trailing variety; suitable for vases, baskets, etc.; flowers blue with yellow throat. 10 cts.



Convolvulus Mauritanicus.

Cucumber. (*Wild Cucumber Vine.*) One of the most rapid growing vines known; very useful for covering arbors, screens, &c. The deep green foliage is very dense, interspersed with white flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

CELOSIA. (*Coxcomb.*)

Produces singular feathery and comb-shaped flowers, graceful and beautiful in form; the spiked sorts can be cut and preserved for winter flowers. hha.

Celosia, or Coxcomb.

Japonica. Pyramidal plant, composed of crimson bunches. 5 cts.

Glasgow Prize. (President Thiers.) Very dwarf, immense crimson combs. 10 cts.

Variegata. Striped golden and crimson. 5 cts.

Aurea. Golden yellow. 5 cts.

Plumosa. Feathered coxcomb, mixed. 5 cts.

Celosia. All sorts mixed. 5 cts.

CLARKIA.

An old garden favorite of simple culture, bearing its flowers early and very freely; flowers white, pink and purple: single and double. ha.

Clarkia.

Finest Single, mixed, 5 cts.
Finest Double, mixed, 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(*Annual Varieties.*)

Unsurpassed by any other flowers for gorgeous display; extensively grown for show and cut flowers.

Coronarium fl. pl. Double yellow, 5 cts.

Coronarium Sulphureum fl. pl. Double Sulphur yellow, 5 cts.

Coronarium Album fl. pl. Double White, 5 cts.

The Sultan. Single; crimson maroon centre with a wide golden ring. 5 cts.

Venustum. White crimson centre; single, 5 cts.

Gladstone. Brilliant rich crimson, 5 cts.

Golden Feather. Golden yellow foliage; flowers white with crimson ring, inner circle with canary yellow, maroon eye; single. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Golden yellow and scarlet ring; centre rich brown. 10 cts.

Chrysanthemum.

Beaconsfield. Crimson maroon edged and striped brown; brown eye; ringed yellow. 5 cts.

Inodorum fl. pl. Produces fine double white flowers; excellent for boquets. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Annual varieties. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. Annual varieties. 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(*Perennial Sorts.*)

Frutescens Grandiflorium Single White, dark eye, 10 cts.

Comtesse de Chambord. Single, large golden yellow, 15 cts.

Double Pompone or Small Flowering. Choice mixed, 25 cts.

Double Japanese. Long, fantastic petals. Choice mixed, 25 cts.

CASTILLEJA INDIVISI.

One of the most effective of recent introductions; produces flower-bracts of a brilliant scarlet crimson hue, very rich in color. hhp. 25 cts.

CATCHFLY. (*Silene.*)

Hardy annual. Adapted for beds, borders or ribbon gardening; free blooming and early. Mixed colors, red, white and pink. 5 cts.

CEDRONELLA.

Produces long spikes of purplish flowers with fragrant foliage. hp. 5 cts.

Cineraria.

CLEMATIS.

Rapid growers; fine for arbors and verandas. The large flowering varieties bloom in clusters and are very fragrant; the large flowering sorts are very handsome, and produce their beautiful bloom in profusion. ha.

Flammula (Virgin's Bower.) Bears clusters of small, white fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Distinct and beautiful flowers, tubular shaped and freely produced; color deep vermillion, with yellow interior; a splendid hardy climbing plant. 12 ft. 25 cts.

Jackmanni. Superb mixture of the finest new varieties of the Lanuginosa and Patens class. 25 cts.

Crispa. Tube shaped flowers, expanding into a star. Pale blue and white 15 cts.

Clematis Varieties.

COLLINSIA.

Free flowering annuals of great beauty; for massing and mixed flower borders. hha. 1 to 2 ft. Finest mixed, 5 cts.

COLEUS.

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. Veined and spotted in a beautiful manner. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable. tp. Finest mixed, 25 cts.

New Large Leaved. Saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage. 50 cts.

COSMIDIUM.

Showy for beds and borders; flowers large, crimson, brown and yellow. ha. 2 ft. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. (*Coreopsis.*)

A useful and free flowering class of plants, embracing various shades of yellow, crimson and brown; very pretty, and much admired where known. ha.

Convolvulus Major.

Mixed Colors. 5 cts.

Drumondi. Large yellow with crimson centre. 5 cts.

Atkinsoni Yellow and brown. 5 cts.

Atrosanguinea. Dark crimson. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS.

(*Morning Glory.*)

Major. A well-known, rapid growing, free flowering climber, of the easiest culture; flowers are of the most brilliant colors. ha. Fine Mixed, 5 cts.

White, Tricolor, Rose, Carmine, Incarnate, Dark Red, Lilac, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Black Blue Michauxs and White Striped Violet. Each 5 cts.

Coccinea Indica.

CANARY CREEPER.

Bright yellow; graceful fringed flowers; free-bloomers and of easy culture; charming. Ten feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

COCCINEA INDICA.

A handsome climber, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting well with the snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit; one of the best climbers grown. hhp. 10 cts.

CALANDRINIA.

Dwarf growing plants for the flower garden; the sunshine causes the large rose flowers to expand into a perfect blaze of beauty. hha. 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.

A very graceful climber, with delicate fern-like foliage; produces masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. ha.

Scarlet, White and **Mixed.** Each 5 cts. per pkt.

CLIANTHUS.

Dampieri. A native of Australia, producing flowers of wonderful beauty, brilliant scarlet in color, with black eye. Sow the seed in gentle heat in the greenhouse. hhp. 25 cts.

Puniceus. A new Zealand variety of above. Scarlet, spotted with white. 25 cts.

CALYCANTHUS. (*Sweet Scented Shrub.*)

A very desirable hardy shrub, the foliage slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. Flowers produced profusely, and of a brownish or chocolate color. hp. 5 cts.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored and fragant flowers. Choice Mixed, 25 cts.

Calliopsis. (Coreopsis.)

CUPHEA.

Profuse blooming plants, for pot culture in the winter or bedding in the summer. hhp.

Roezlii. Dense clusters of orange and red flowers. 15 cts.

CACTUS.

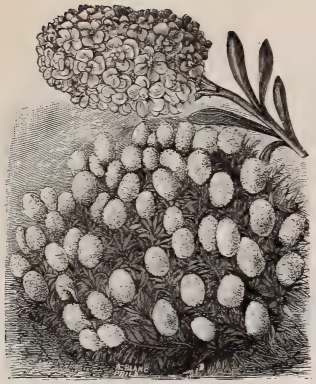
Mixture of numerous sorts. 25 cts.

Scandens Cobæa.

COBEA SCANDENS.

This beautiful climber is deservedly popular as a covering for walls, trellises, balconies, etc. Grows very rapidly, and develops a rich display of large purple-violet flowers. Sow the seed early on bottom heat. hhp. 10 cts.

Cobea Scandens Alba. A white flowering variety of the preceding. 20 cts.



Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis.*)

A continual bloomer and one of the easiest culture. Useful for floral work, as well as handsome in beds. ha.

Empress. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers, Candelabrum-like aspect; very handsome. 10 cts.

Lagascæ. New, pure white, very floriferous, 10 cts.

Carter's Carmine. Vivid carmine. 5 cts.

Purpurea. Dark crimson. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb White. 5 cts.

Gibraltarica Hybrida. Very fine dwarf species; flowers lilac, shading off to white. hp. 10 cts.

CALLIRHOE.

Pedata Nana Compacta. An elegant annual resembling the *Scarlet Linum* in habit, and bearing deep-rose flowers in great profusion. Commences to bloom when half grown; succeeds best in rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.

CAMPANULLA (*Bellflower.*)

Campanulla.

Desirable herbaceous plants, bearing their showy flowers in profusion.

Magnifica (*Bokhara Bellflower.*) A plant of stately beauty, it is a hardy perennial herbaceous plant; forms a tall bush three to four feet high, surmounted with enormous bell-shaped flowers of a lavendar shade veined with purple. Per pkt. 15 cts.

Speculum. (Venus' Looking-glass). Flowers rich blue. ha. 5 cts.

Carpatica. Blue and white, mixed; blooms all seasons. hp. 5 cents.

Carpatica Alba. A white variety of the preceding. 5 cts.

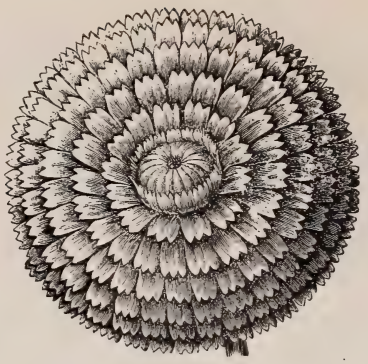
Media. (Canterbury Bells). In various shades of blue, white, rose and lilac; flowers single. hb. 10 cts.

Media fl. pl In various shades of blue and white; flowers double. hb. 10 cts.

Media. Calycanthema. A very fine capped variety of the Canterbury Bell. Blue, white, lilac and mixed. 5 cts.

Pyramidalis Alba. White. (Pyramidal Bellflower). hp. 5 cts.

Pyramidalis. (Blue Bellflower). 5 cts.



Calendula Orange King.

CALENDULA.

Remarkably profuse blooming plants for bedding out in the garden or growing in pots, vases, &c.

Orange King. This excellent new variety represents the highest possible perfection in the class of double Calendula. The plants grow from eight to ten inches high, and bears freely a great number of flowers of extraordinary size. The flower is of faultless shape and of a very dazzling deep orange color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pluvialus. (Cape Marigold). Large pure white single flowers. 5 cts.

Pongei fl. pl. (Pot Marigold). Double white, 5 cts.

Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. Similar to *Meteor*, but much darker 5 cts.

Le Proust. Nankeen colored. 5 cts.

CACALIA. (*Tassel Flower.*)

Handsome free flowering plants, producing their flowers in clusters; one of the best. hha.

Coccinea. Scarlet. 5 cts.

Lutea. Yellow. 5 cts.

CALAMPELIS.

A beautiful climber on a south wall or trellis; bright orange flowers, contrasting well with the light green foliage. hha. 10 cts.

CANNA. (*Indian Shot.*)

A highly ornamental species of plants, with large, broad and massive foliage. When planted in groups they produce a rich and oriental effect; soak the seed in warm water before sowing. (See also Spring Bulbs.)

Choice Mixed Varities. 5 cts.

Dark Leaved Varieties. Splendid Mixed. 5 cts.

Crozy's New Varieties. Saved of the handsomest of the new introductions of this successful raiser. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers and very remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage; are excellent for pots. 10 cts.

CENTRANTHUS

Effective free-flowering plants of neat, compact habit. Excellent for ribbons or beds, and growing well in ordinary garden soil. ha. Pkt., 5 cts.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM.

A fine bedding plant with dwarf, compact habit; silver gray, downy foliage and pure white flowers; prefers a dry soil and sunny exposure. hp. 15 cts.

Giant American Cowslip.

COWSLIP.

Giant American. This beautiful perennial was discovered in California. It throws up stems of flowers fully one foot high, each surmounted by six to ten large beautiful cyclamen-like flowers of violet blue, with yellow and black centre. It is perfectly hardy and a beautiful plant for partially shaded situations. Pkt., 15 cts.

Jean Sisley.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

(*Flowering Varieties.*)

Hybrida Grandiflora. The large flowering strains are unsurpassed for diversity and richness of color, as well as for size and perfection of form. Pkt. 50 cts.

Plenissima. New double. From finest double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Cineraria Nana Alba. Semi-dwarf; single pure white of compact growth. Pkt. 50 cts.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina. One of the richest varieties, flowers average 2½ inches across, are of intense glowing, velvety, dark crimson, and for the most part furnished with a double row of petals. Per pkt. $1.00.

CINERARIA.

Ornamental foliaged varieties; largely used for ribbon planting, vases, &c. hhp.

Acanthifolia. Fine silvery foliage. 10 cts.
Maritima. Silvery leaves; compact habit. 10 cts.
Maritima Candidissima. Whiter leaves than the preceding. 10 cts,

CARNATION.

Charming and brilliant flowers, with delicious perfume; for pot culture in the winter, or for bedding out in the summer. hhp. 1 to 2 feet.

Finest Double Mixed. 25 cts.

Choicest Mixed Bizarres. Flakes fancy and self, including crimson rose, white, yellow, purple, striped and flaked with various colors. Very double. Mixed, 50 cts.

Grenadine. Blooms profusely and three weeks earlier than any other. Habit dwarf and compact; useful for edging and masses. 25 cts.
Grenadine. New dark varieties. 25 cts.
Le Favori. Rosy carmine; very fine. 30 cts.
Hermine. Pure white. 30 cts.
Jean Sisley. Salmon yellow; fine. 30 cts.

COSMOS.

Of strong growth, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single Dahlias. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades, from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for boquets and vases. One of the most beautiful fall flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf Double Marguerite Carnation.

NEW "MARGUERITE" CARNATIONS.

A magnificent new class of Carnations that are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegations, etc.; they are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. *They bloom in about four months after sowing the seeds;* those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom in lavish profusion until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken in the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter, though, if intended specially for winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. They come eighty per cent. double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves without the use of unsightly stakes. These Carnations are novelties of unusual merit and destined to create a sensation. (*See cut.*)

Dwarf Double or Tom Thumb. In this the greatest possible perfection has in many respects been obtained, the vigorous stalks grow six to eight inches high; flowers very large and more abundant and richer than those of the latter sorts. Most valuable for pot culture, for bedding groups, borders, &c., and will be highly appreciated by every lover of flowers. Cultivation most simple; must be transplanted once, and will then grow on the spot where they shall flower. Pkt. 25 cts.

Semi-high Double. This grows ten to twelve inches high, exceedingly vigorous, the numerous stalks being strong and robust; produce tufts of beautiful flowers in all possible colors, including a yellow one; for pot culture this variety cannot be excelled; very suitable for group. Pkt. 25 cts.

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA.

Low tufted plants with rose colored flowers, blooming the greater part of the summer; fine for rock work and vases. hp. 1 ft. 5 cts.

CYPERUS.

Alternifolius Variegatus. (Umbrella Plant.) A handsome foliage plant, adapted for the green-house or open ground, throwing up a number of round stems, from one to two feet high, which are topped by flat, long leaves striped with white, resembling an open umbrella frame. 15 cts.

CEPHALANDRA PALAMETA.

Palm Leaved Climber. A beautiful rapid growing climber, growing about thirty feet high. Vines long, slim and straight, bearing very large palmated leaves. Flowers large reddish orange, succeeded by small bright carmine cucumber-shaped fruit. Pkt., 15 cts.

Semi-Dwarf Double Marguerite Carnation.

CERINTHE GYMNANDRA.

The blossoms of these showy flowers secrete honey largely, which makes them much resorted to by bees. ha. 5 cts.

CLINTONIA.

Pulchella. Very elegant Lobelia-like plants, covered with pretty blue and white flowers. Very desirable for edgings, rock work, etc. ha. 15 cts.

Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno.

CENTAUREA. (*Ornamental Foliage Varieties.*)

A very valuable and interesting genus; beautiful silvery leafed, and generally known as "Dusty Miller;" unsurpassed for ribbon borders. hhp.

Candidissima. Broadest and whitest of the silver leafed sorts. 10 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Very graceful; one of the best. 10 cts.

Clementei. Finely cut and very white silvery leaves. 10 cts.

CAPSICUM.

Capsicum. (Pepper.) Little gem. A valuable market plant; small husks; studded with erect, light colored fruit. Pkt., 5 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

Known as "Bachelor's Buttons," "Blue Bottle" or "Corn Flower." ha. Mixed sorts. 5 cts.

Cyanus Emp. William. Very dark blue; the finest of all the Cyanus. 10 cts.

Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno. A double variety of the well-known Corn Bottle. The mixture contains not only the original colors, white, light blue, rose, brick red and purple, but also some quite new shades, among which we may mention purple, with light blue points, and white, striped with red or blue. Pkt., 15 cts.

CALCEOLARIA.

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the green-house or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity and variety of color. tp.

Grandiflora. Large flowering varieties Mixed, 50 cts.
Striata. Flowers striped like a Bizarre Carnation. 50 cts.

DIGITALIS. (*Fox Glove.*)

A hardy perennial plant; handsome and stately; well adapted for shrubberies; flowers of varied colors.

Digitalis.

Choice Mixed, 5 cts.

White, Rose and Purple, each, 5 cts.

DOLICHOS.

The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean; a rapid summer climber, bearing large clusters of showy flowers. ta. 10 ft.

Dolichos Lablab. Purple, 5 cts.

Dolichos Lablab. White, 5 cts.

DATURA. (*Trumpet Flower.*)

Producing large trumpet-shaped and finely-scented flowers.

Dolichos.

Double White. 5 cts.

Datura, Double Golden. Of rapid and upward growth, forming bushes about two feet high, bearing large golden yellow funnel-shaped flowers. The flowers are usually three funnels set one inside the other. Very fragrant. ha. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS. (*Pinks.*)

The Pink is an old friend everywhere, and needs no special introduction; dwarf, compact and bushy; covered with brilliant masses of bloom, it is effective in an eminent degree if used in masses.

Annual Varieties.

Chinensis, fl. pl Double China or Indian Pink. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Dianthus.

Chinensis Double White 10 cts.

Diadematus. Double Diadem Pink. Extra fine double. 10 cts.

Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Extra fine mixed. 5 cts.

Heddewigi. Finest selected, single flowered, mixed. One of the finest annuals. 10 cts.

Lacinatus. Finest single fringed, mixed. 10 cts.

Crimson Belle. Single, dark red. 10 cts.

Eastern Queen. Single Rose. 10 cts.

Perennial Varieties.

Plumarius. Pheasant's Eye. Single fringed, mixed, 5 cts.

Plumarius. Show, or Florists' Pink. Choicest Varieties. Extra. Pkt., 50 cts.

Scoticus. Mixed. Double Scotch Pink. 50 cts.

Dianthus Lacinatas.

DAHLIA.

Comprising almost every known shade of color. hhp. 4 to 6 ft.

Double. Fine mixed, 10 cts.

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful. 25 cts.

Daisy. Single.

DELPHINIUM.

The perennial Larkspurs are highly useful and ornamental plants, with branches often 3 feet high and spikes 5 to 10 inches long. hp.

Cashmerianum. Pale blue, Monk's Hood-like flowers; very fine. 10 cts.

Formosum. Rich blue, white centre. 5 cts.

ERYTHRINA. (*Coral Plant.*)

Crista-Gali. Ornamental and effective, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of scarlet pea-shaped flowers. 10 cts.

ERYSIUM.

A free flowering plant, with fragrant orange and yellow colored flowers, resembling somewhat single Wallflowers. ha.

Arkansanum. Yellow, 5 cts.
Perofskianum. Orange, 5 cts.

Euphorbia.

ECHEVERIA GLAUCA.

Free growing succulents for beds, rock work, etc. Succeeds best in a mixture of porous loam and coarse sand. Pkt., 25 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

A herbaceous plant, producing in clusters fine show white flowers; very suitable for bouquets hp. 5 cts.

FERN SPORES.

Adiantum varieties mixed. 25 cts.

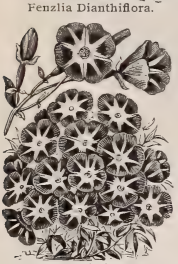
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (*California Poppy.*)

Plants well adapted for masses or edging; a profuse and free bloomer, ranging in many colors. ha.

Californica. Yellow, 5 cts.
Californica. Alba. White, 5 cts.
Californica. Rosea Rose, 5 cts.
Californica. Aurantiaca. Orange, 5 cts.
Double Orange, 10 cts.
" **White,** 10 cts.
" **Striped,** 10 cts.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

The Australian Blue Gum Tree, famous for its rapidity of growth and its alleged merit of expelling malaria; in warm states it becomes a very large tree. 10 cts.



Fenzlia Dianthiflora.

EUPHORBIA.

(*Snow-on-the-Mountain.*)

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tips of branches, veined and marbled with white. ha. 5 cts.

EUCHARIDIUM.

A very pretty annual, not unlike Clarkia; of very agreeable habit; will form very charming little beds, fine edgings and excellent for pots. ha.

Godetia.

Album. White. Roseum. Resea. Each, 5 cts.

EXACUM.

Exacum Affine. Little erect plant; producing freely in the house in winter, or if planted out in summer; clusters of very fragrant violet and yellow flowers. hhb. 15 cts.

Globe Amaranth.

EVERLASTING PEA.

(*Lathyrus.*)

A favorite climber for covering low walls, trellises, etc. In a moist situation they will bloom all summer. hp. Mixed, 5 cts.

FEVERFEW.

Herbaceous free flowering plants; fine for bedding or pot culture; blooms the first season if sown early. hp.

Double White. Saved from some of the finest double flowers. 10 cts.
Crispa. Double white with curled foliage. 5 cts.

Gallardia.

FERULA.

Noble hardy plant, admirably adapted for permanent situations on the lawn; its elegant green, feathery foliage is retained until almost midwinter. hp. 5 cts.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.

(*Hedysarum.*)

A beautiful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders, generally known as "French Honeysuckle." 5 cts.

GAILLARDIA.

A very useful plant both for bedding and cutting; noted for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers.

Lorenziana. Flowers of different shades, varying from sulphur yellow to purple; saved from finest double flowers. hha. 10 cts.
Amblyodon. Deep red. 5 cts.
Picta. Yellow with scarlet. 5 cts.
Fine Single. Mixed, 5 cts.
Fine Double. Mixed, 5 cts.

GENTIANA.

Acaulis. Handsome dwarf hardy plants, flowers two inches long, and famous for being the most exquisite blue in the floral kingdom; five yellow marks, delicately spotted, run into the throat, making a striking contrast. hp. 15 cts.

Gilia.

GILIA.

A pretty dwarf plant; free flowering and early; fine for massing and rock work. In various colors. ha.
Tall. Mixed, 5 cts.
Dwarf. Mixed, 5 cts.

GEUM.

Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Showy plant for shrubbery borders, with bright scarlet flowers; fine for cutting, and a handsome plant anywhere. hp. 1½ ft. 10 cts.

GLOXINIA.

Bulbous-rooted hot-house plants, producing in profusion its large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors in early spring. Choice Mixed, 25 cts.

Emperor Frederick. Of a fiery scarlet color to nearly the base of the throat, and encircled at the circumference by a clearly-defined broad and pure white band; they measure on an average 3½ inches diameter. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gloxinia "Emperor Frederick."

GLAUCIUM.

Glaucium Luteum. Hardy plants with silvery white foliage, which is very effective for massing and ribbon beds; flowers yellow. hp. 5 cts.

GNAPHALIUM LEONTOHODIUM.

The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps. The flowers are of a downy texture, pure white and star-shaped; they are greatly sought after as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. 25 cts.

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation; profuse flowering plants, growing in any garden soil; all colors.
Bijou. The dwarfest; very bushy plants, pure white flowers marked with a dark rose spot; very handsome. 5 cts.
Duchess of Albany. Very large glossy, satiny white flowers; beautiful. 5 cts.
Lady Albemarle. Brilliant dark crimson; very effective. 5 cts.
The Bride. Crimson and white; fine. 5 cts.
Princess of Wales. Brilliant red. 5 cts.

GRASSES—Ornamental.

Effective for mixed flower borders and shrubberies; when dried and tastefully arranged they make fine winter boquets, and are much used for this purpose.

Agrostis.

Annual Sorts.

Agrostis Nebulosa. Light, feathery and graceful; 1 ft. 5 cts.

Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oats.) Large droop-heads. 2 ft. 5 cts.

Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass.) Large pendulous seeds. 1 ft. 5 cts.

Bromus Brizaeformis. Large drooping heads; 1 ft. 5 cts.

Chrysurus Aureus. Feathery golden spikes; ½ ft. 5 cts.

Coix Lachrymæ. (Job's Tears.) Numerous round drooping seeds. 5 cts.

Eragrostis Elegans. (Love Grass.) Feathery and elegant; 1 ft. 5 cts.

Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail.) Woolly cone-shaped heads; 1 ft. 5 cts.

Panicum Salcatum. Feathery spikes; 3 ft. 5 cts.

Tricholaena Rosea. Rose colored; 1 ft. 10 cts.

Perennial Varieties.

Arundo Donax. (Giant Reed.) Resembles a small bamboo; leaves green, margined with white; half hardy perennial; 12 ft. 10 cts.

Gymnerium.

Erianthus Ravennæ. Fine hardy variety—suitable for lawn specimens; 10 ft. 10 cts.

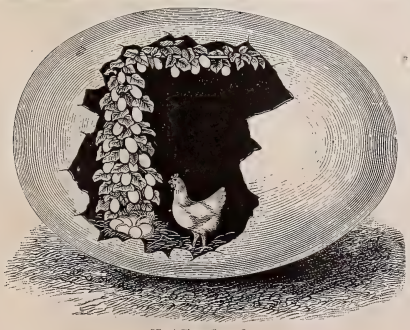
Eulalia Zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves striped across instead of lengthwise; fine for clumps or lawns; 7 ft. 10 cts.

Gymnothrix Latifolia. Cane or bamboo-like stalks; handsome for on lawns; 10 ft. 10 cts.

Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass.) Very fine for clumps on lawn; plumes silvery white and very beautiful. 6 to 8 ft. 10 cts.

Stipa Pinnata. (Feather Grass.) Long silvery white feathers; 2 ft. 10 cts.

Assortment of twelve distinct varieties of grasses. 50 cts.



Nest Egg Gourd

Dish Rag Gourd.

GOURDS—Ornamental.

The varieties in this collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of their foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, or the variety and peculiarity of their coloring. These are picturesque, curious, interesting and beautiful, when grown on mounds, sloping banks, trained over arches, or planted in beds; wherever grown they never fail to excite admiration; cultivate in the same way as for melon.

Sugar Trough Gourd.

Argyrosperma. (Dish Rag or Bonnet Gourd.) 10 cts.

Tricosanthes Colubrina. (True Serpent Gourd.) Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine when ripe; 5 feet in length. 10 cts.

Augora. White spotted fruit. 5 cts.

Bishop's Mitre Various colors. 5 cts.

Double Bottle. 5 cts.

Sugar Trough. 5 cts.

Powder Horn. 5 cts.

Gooseberry. Lemon, Orange. Each 5 cts.

Snake Cucumber. 5 cts.

Calabash. The dipper gourd. 5 cts.

Hercules Club Club-shaped; 4 ft. long. 5 cts.

Egg-Shape or Nest Egg Gourd. Fruit white, like an egg. 5 cts.

Orange-Shaped or Mock-Orange. 5 cts.

Bottle-Shaped. 5 cts.

Turk's Turban. Red striped. 10 cts.

Pear-Shaped. Striped; a very showy and ornamental gourd. 10 cts.

GOMPHRENA. (*Globe Amaranth.*)

Forms handsome globular heads of flowers, much used for winter bouquets; if dried when well matured the flowers will last for years. Tender annual.

Coix Lachryma.

Alba. White. 5 cts.

Carnea Rose colored. 5 cts.

Rubra. Purple. 5 cts.

Variegated Striped. 5 cts.

Aurea Superba. Orange. 10 cents.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

Green-house plant; elegant finely pinnated foliage; easy of culture· tp. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.

Splendid plants for rock work, edging, baskets and borders; of very easy culture, and profuse bloomer.

Muralis. Hardy annual sort, producing rose flowers. 5 cts.

Maniculata. Hardy perennial sort, with white blossoms; fine for boquets. 5 cts.

GERANIUM.

Produce their brilliant flowers in numerous shade of colors; blooms continually, and is one of the most popular plants grown. hhp.

Zonale Varieties. Choice Mixed. 15 cts.

HELIPTURUM SANFORDI

A pretty little plant, producing large clusters of small rich yellow flowers. 10 cts.

HONESTY (*Lunaria.*)

Produces seed pouches of silvery and rather curious appearance, and double white blossoms. hb. 5 cts.

HUMEA ELEGANS.

Of pyramidal shape and with beautiful suspended panicles of sweet-scented flowers. One of the best ornamental plants as solitary specimens on the lawn or in masses. hhb. 10 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. (*Cape Hyacinth.*)

The flowers are fragrant, one to two inches across, are creamy white, and borne on spikes four to five feet long, giving it the appearance of a monstrous hyacinth. hhp. 4 to 6 ft. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. (*Everlasting Flower.*)

Beautiful everlasting flowers; excellent for winter boquets. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil. Annuals. 2 ft.

Double mixed, 5 cts.

" Dwarf mixed, 10 cts.

Large Flowering Double mixed, 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS. (*Sunflower.*)

Stately in growth and size; very useful among shrubbery and for screening unsightly objects. ha.

Oscar Wilde. Single. Flowers orange and black. 5 cts.

Variegatus. Single. Foliage green and yellow variegated; very ornamental. **Dwarf,** 5 cts. **Single** mixed varieties, 5 cts.

Giant Russian. Grown principally for the seeds, which it produces very abundantly. Pd., 25 cts.

Globosus. Finest of all; very double; flowers perfectly round. 5 cts.

Globosus Multiflorus. Double; very floriferous. 5 cts.

Nanus fl. pl. Dwarf. Double. 5 cts.

HOLLYHOCK.

(*Althea Rosea.*)

Double Hollyhock.

Most magnificent hardy herbaceous perennials, producing grand spikes of flowers of the greatest perfection in form and beautiful colors. The Hollyhock has been greatly improved of late years.

Chater's Superb. Choicest mixture of many double varieties. 15 cts.

Chater's Superb. Pure White, double. 10 cts.

Chater's Superb. Yellow, double. 10 cts.

Chater's Superb. Rose double. 10 cts.

Chater's Superb. Crimson double. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants; for mixed beds or shrubbery, borders, or are fine grown in pots as single specimen plants.

Africanus. Large cream colored flowers, with a brown centre. ha. 1½ feet. 5 cts.

Coccinea. Tender greenhouse plant; flowers vermillion red. 10 cts.

Hibiscus.

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. hhp.

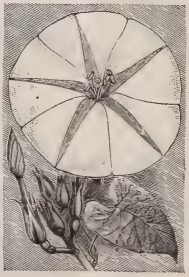
Finest Mixed, 10 cts.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

A Japanese variety of hops, of extremely rapid growth. The foliage is somewhat rough and hairy and retains its fresh, vigorous green color until late in the fall. ha. 10 cts.

NEW HYBRID MOON FLOWER.

(*Ipmoea Grandiflora Hybrida.*)



Moon Flower.

The Moon Flower has become an established favorite as a summer climber, and this "*New Hybrid*" variety is a great improvement; the flowers are much larger, and in bloom from 30 to 45 days sooner, and they also open earlier in the evening. Both foliage and flowers vary in form on different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, others five pointed or star-shaped; the foliage also varies from the original shape to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms, thus adding charm and interest to this grand climber. If planted in a warm, sunny position, it will give delight to all who cultivate it, growing with great rapidity to a height of 50 feet; the luxuriant, rich bright green foliage makes an admirable shade for verandas, arbors, etc., and when the magnificent, pure white flowers, five to1 seven inches across, are open, which is from early evening until 10 to 12 o'clock the next morning, the effect is indescribably grand. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Impatiens Sultani.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

Produces almost incessantly bright rose flowers; one of the best recent introductions. Tender annual. 25 cts.

ICE PLANT.

Trailing annual for vases, rockeries and beds. The leaves and stems are covered with little ice-like drops, which glisten in the sun; very pretty half-hardy annual. Height, one-half foot. 5 cts.

Ipomea Bono Nox.

IPOMEA.

These charming climbers are great favorites, of very graceful appearance and rapid growth; used for covering arbors, walls, balconies, windows, &c. Splendid living pillars or pyramids may be created with them by covering poles with them placed in the proper position. ha.

Coccinea. (Star Ipomea). Small scarlet flowers. 5 cts.

Lutea. Yellow, small flowers. 5 cts.

Bono Nox. (Good Night or Evening Glory). Large blue flowers, expanding in the evening. 10 cts.

Noctiflora. (Moon Flower). Flowers of immense size, pure white, expanding in the evening. 10 cts.

Ipomea Pandurata. See Spring flowering bulbs.

IPOMOPSIS. (*Standing Cypress.*)

A half-hardy biennial producing large spikes of brilliant colored flowers; free flowering and attractive; blooms the first year if sown early. 5 cts.

Kaulfussia.

KAULFUSSIA.

Plant of dwarf habit; flowers resemble those of the single aster. ha.

Blue, White, Crimson, Rose and Violet. All mixed. 5 cts.

KENNILWORTH IVY.

(*Linaria Cymbalaria.*)

A handsome low-growing, trailing perennial, very suitable for baskets, vases, posts and rock work. 10 cts.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful annuals both in flower and foliage; splendid for beds or ribbon borders. Easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil. Six inches. Very fine. Colors mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

LAVATERA ARBOREA.

A very decorative plant four feet or more in height, forming a fine branching crown of foliage. ha. 5 cts.

LIMNANTHES.

Douglasi. One of the finest bee plants in cultivation. Hardy annual with yellow and white flowers, very fragrant. Moist shady situation. Six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINUM. (*Flowering Flax.*)

Exceedingly free flowering, making showy masses of color in beds.

Grandiflorum Rosea. Rose-colored, very fine. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

Flavum. Yellow flowering, hardy perennial variety. Fine. 10 cts.

LUPINUS. (*Sun Dials.*)

Profuse flowering ornamental plants, producing their flowers in graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; useful for beds and mixed borders. Must be sown where they are to grow, and will not bear transplanting. Hardy annual. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

Lupinus. Mixed perennial sorts. 5 cts.

LANTANA.

Very valuable for greenhouse or window culture and all bedding purposes, being profuse bloomers. Sow in sandy, mellow soil on heat. ha. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

Lantana.

Lantana Grandiflora. Fiery red. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS.

Hardy perennials. Very suitable for borders or massing; of easy culture, and if sown early, will bloom the first year. Scarlet, orange, crimson, etc. Mixed, 5 cts.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Most beautiful perennial greenhouse climber. The flowers are bell-shaped, of an exquisite shade of rose, spotted on the inside with pure white; produced in abundance and lasting in full beauty for many months. 50 cts.

LAVENDER.

A hardy plant bearing spikes of blue flowers, which are cut and dried for their lasting fragrance. hb. 5 cts.

LOBELIA.

A very useful bedding plant, free flowering and handsome; largely used for beds, edgings and baskets. Start in heat. Very easily grown and flowers the first season. tp.

Erinus Alba. White. Fine for hanging baskets. 10 cts.

Erinus Gracillis. Blue flowering variety of above. 10 cts.

Erinus Crystal Palace. Dark blue; fine for bedding. 10 cts.

Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Excellent for edging and carpet bedding. 10 cts.

Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta Alba. White flowering variety of the preceding. 10 cts.

Lobelia Cardinalis. Produces splendid growing scarlet flowers, particularly adapted for forming groups on lawns. hp. 10 cts.

Larkspur.

Lychnis.

Marigold.

Nigella.

Oenothera.

LARKSPUR.

Popular flowers for garden and border decoration in summer, bearing long spikes of flowers of many charming colors. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Double Rocket. Varieties mixed. 5 cts.
Tall Double Rocket. 5 cts.
Stock Flowering. Tall mixed. 5 cts.

LOASA HISPIDA.

An interesting climbing or trailing plant, for hanging over pillars, stumps, vases, &c. Flowers golden yellow. ha. 10 cts.

MELOTHRIE PUNCTATA. (*African Climber*).

A magnificent rapid growing climber, well adapted for festooning walls and piazzas that are in a sunny situation. Leaves palm shaped, bright green in color, grows so vigorously that it is difficult to penetrate with the hand; flowers succeeded by numerous blue brown berries. Pkt., 15 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known fragrant favorite, which produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre. If well thinned out immediately the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger, and produce larger spikes of bloom. Excellent for pot culture and for cutting. Annual.

Mignonette Machet.

Large Flowering The common sweet mignonette. 5 cts.

Giant Pyramidal Flowers very large, sweet-scented and of reddish color. Plant stout and erect. 5 cts.

Golden Queen. Flowers of a golden hue; plant of dwarf and compact habit; very effective. 10 cts.

Machet The best for pots, with thick spikes of reddish flowers; excellent plant, quite constant. 10 cts.

Miles' Spiral. Flowers white, very fragrant; spikes 8 to 12 inches long; plant dwarf and branching. 10 cts.

Parson's White. Nearly white, strongly scented, long well-formed spikes. 5 cts.

Victoria. Dark red: fragrant. 10 cts.

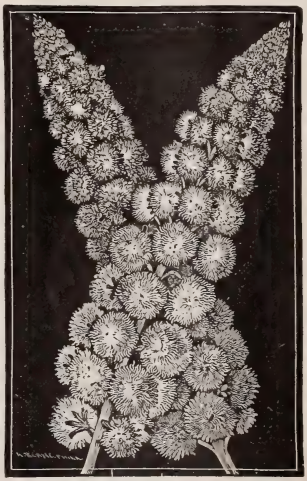
Crimson Queen. Very fine, robust; excellent for pots; red flowered. 10 cts.

Gabriel. New, very fine, robust; large spikes of red flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Giant White. Foliage grayish green; flowers white, on long slender stem. Pkt., 10 cts.

MIMULUS.

The various sorts of mimulus are very ornamental in small masses or as edgings, on account of their dwarf, compact habit and the beauty and brilliant color of their flowers. hha.


Giant White Mignonette.

Tigrinus. Rich in their colorings and markings of crimson, maroon, yellow, white and pink, spotted and blotched. 10 cts.

Tigrinus Mixture of hose in hose sorts. 15 cts.

Moschatus. (Musk). Foliage emits a powerful musk odor. Flowers yellow. 10 cts.

Cardinalis. Large scarlet flowers; upright, showy and profuse bloomer. hp. 10 cts.

MARIGOLDS.

Free flowering annuals of easy culture, with rich and varied flowers. The different species are here included under one heading.

Double African. Tall double growing varieties; flowers very double; best suited for planting in large beds, comprising shades of orange, yellow and brown. All mixed. 5 cts.

Double French. Grows of medium height; flowers very double in fine mixed colors. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double French. In fine mixed colors. 5 cts.

Marvel of Peru.

MIRABILIS.

(*Marvel of Peru.*)

The well-known Four O'Clock; produces clusters of flowers on the summit of the stem, opening in the afternoon and withering the next morning; the roots can be preserved like the Dahlia. Half-hardy perennial. Mixed. 5 cts.

Variegatis. Golden striped leaf variety. 5 cts.

MALOPE.

Robust plants with large saucer-shaped flowers of crimson, rose or white; very effective in sunny borders.

Malope Grandiflora Mixed. ha. 5 cts.

MARTYNIA.

Martynia Fragrans. A large growing, summer blooming plant, producing spikes of purple-red flowers streaked with yellow, which emit a delicious odor. ha. 10 cts.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS.

This pretty little plant is very fragrant, and a capital edging plant; delights in sunny exposure and dry ground; flowers lilac. hhb. 5 cts.

MINA LOBATA.

Rapid and luxuriant climber for trellises, arbors, etc. Flowers tube-like, and borne, fifteen to twenty-five in number, on graceful, drooping spikes from bottom to top of plant. Color, bright red, changing to orange, then cream. Tender annuals. 18 ft. 25 cts.

MAURANDIA.

The maurandias are very graceful climbers, with fine, dense foliage and masses of flowers suspended in graceful clusters. Rose, violet and white mixed. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Very desirable for edgings, rockeries and beds; flowers star-shaped and borne in profusion. hha.

Cordifolium Variegatum. Rosy purple. 5 cts.
Tricolor. Crimson and white. 5 cts.

MORMORDICA.

Luxuriant summer climber. Fruits very ornamental after they become ripe and burst open. ta.

Mormordica Balsamina. (Balsam Apple). Flowers yellow with brown spots; fruits orange color. 10 to 15 ft. 5 cts.

Mormordica Charantia. (Balsam Pear). A somewhat larger growing variety; flowers yellow; fruits copper colored and red. 15 to 20 ft. 5 cts.

MYOSITIS. (*Forget-Me-Not.*)

The Forget-Me-Not is a favorite wherever known. Wherever flowers are grown, either in beds, borders or rock-work, it claims a place. hp.

Palustris. (The true Forget-Me-Not.) Flowers large and dark blue in color. 10 cts.

Alpestris. Valuable for bedding. Blue. 5 cts.

Alpestris. Mixed, white and blue. 5 cts.

Victoria. Dwarf and of globular habit; sky blue flowers, with double centre; one of the finest Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt., 15 cts.

NASTURTIUM. (*Tall or Climbing.*)

Beautiful and luxuriant climbers, for trellises and arbors, of easiest culture, bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. Mixed, 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM. (*Dwarf or Tom Thumb.*)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning. Hardy annuals. 1 ft.

Beauty. Yellow.
Coccineum. Scarlet.
Atropurpureum. Dark crimson.
Cœruleo-roseum Rose.
Crystal Palace. Straw colored, marked red and brown.
Empress of India. New dark-leaved variety with crimson flower.
Golden King. Dark golden yellow.
Pearl. White.
King Theodore. Very Dark.
Lady Bird. (New.)
Ruby King. Ruby red.
Mixed.
Each, 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA. (*Love Grove.*)

Compact, neat and uniform in habit; free bloomer; in curious and beautiful colors. ha.

Mixed. 5 cts.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

Sweet-scented pure white star-shaped flowers, three inches across blooming continually in the greenhouse in winter or bedded out in summer. 2 to 3 ft. ha. 10 cts.

NOLANA.

Dwarf trailing plants, with charming Morning Glory-like flowers, of violet, sky blue, white and yellow; fine for rock-work, vases and baskets. ha.

Mixed. 5 cts.

NIGELLA. (*Love in a Mist.*)

The pretty blue flowers of this delicate plant are surrounded by a delicate wreath of fine mossy green fibres; desirable for masses or on the border. ha.

Mixed, blue or white. 5 cts.
Damascena. (Devil in a Bush.) Double blue. 5 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA. (*Gracilis.*)

A pretty and free flowering plant, desirable for edging; flowers lilac and white. hhp. 10 cts.

NYCTERINIA.

A pretty little edging plant, dwarfish in growth, and producing a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers. hha. 5 cts.

Double Poppy.

ŒNOTHERA.

(*Evening Primrose.*)

Produces large showy yellow flowers; very fragrant; will bloom the first season; very fine. ha. 10 cts.

PASSIFLORA.

(*Passion Flower.*)

Cœrulea. Deciduous climber, with blue and white flowers very pretty and fine. ha. 10 cts.

PENSTEMON.

Half hardy perennial; will bloom the first season if sown early; produces abundance of long, graceful spikes of brilliant flowers; very handsome.

Mixed. 10 cts.

Pansy.

Whitlavia.

Primula.

Petunia.

Perilla.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

The foliage of this plant is of a very dark purple color, cut or fringed and very beautiful. It is well adapted to form a contrast with silvery leaved plants; half hardy annual. 5 cts.

Sweet William.

PALAVA.

Palava Flexuosa. A beautiful annual, bearing in profusion bright pink flowers, shading to centre almost black; adapted for either beds or pot culture. hha. 5 cts.

PORTULACA.

Splendid for massing in beds; love a warm place; the single sorts are large and brilliant and of the richest shade of colors; the double varieties always produce a proportion of single flowers. Hardy annual; choice single mixed, 5 cts.; double mixed, 10 cts.

Scabiosa.

PYRETHUM AUREUM.

(*Golden Feather.*)

Handsome herbaceous plants; splendidly adapted for margins or ribbon bedding; with golden yellow foliage. ha. 10 cts.

P. Roseum. (Persian Insect Powder Plant.) Flowers rose. hhp. 10 cts.

P. Cinerariafolum. (Dalmatian Insect Powder Plant.) hhp. 10 cts.

POTENTILLA.

Strawberry-like foliage, with showy yellow or red flowers; useful for the border. hp. 5 cts.

PETUNIAS.

Few of our annuals can compare with the Petunia in producing a really grand effect in the flower garden. Hardy, of easy culture, flowers of great beauty, produced profusely and of rich brilliancy of coloring; both suitable for pots and for the open ground; by nipping the tops of the growing plants several times very compact, bushy and free flowering plants will be obtained. ha.

Petunias.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. Superb and very showy strain. 5 cts.

Hybrida Alba. Pure white; very fine. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hybrida Belle Etoile. Beautiful large flowering strain of striped and blotched petunias. Pkt., 25 cts.

Inimitable. (Striped and blotched.) Flowers with stelliform blotches and of most symmetrical shape. 10c.

Inimitable Nana Compacta. Bushy, 5 to 6 inches high, with regularly striped flowers. Exceedingly effective whether in masses or pots. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora. Single, large flowered; superb, mixed from show flowers. 25 cts.

Grandiflora Fimbriata. Single fringed varieties; superb mixed. 25c.

Grandiflora Intus Aurea. New large flowered, yellow throated; remarkably fine. 50 cts.

Double Striped and blotched. Double inimitable. Choice mixed, producing about 25 per cent. of handsome double flowers. 50 cts.

Double Large Flowering. Extra fine mixed. 50 cts.

Double Fringed. Produces about 25 per cent. of plants with charming double fringed flowers. 50 cts.

Lady of the Lake. Double white fringed; a very chaste Petunia. The seed will produce about 30 per cent. of plants, with beautiful large, double fringed, pure white flowers. Pkt., 50 cts.

Phlox Drumondi.

PHLOX DRUMONDI.

In elegance, brilliancy of coloring and long duration of bloom the Phlox is a worthy rival of the Petunia. Each separate variety will make a brilliant bed, but a carpet of dark purple or of scarlet, especially if surrounded with white, is very effective; also succeeds well as a pot plant. ha.

Phlox Drumondi. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Phlox Drumondi Grandiflora. Magnificent class flowers, as large as those of the perennial Phloxes. Mixed. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Alba. Pure white; beautiful. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Atropurpurea. Deep purple. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Chamois Rose. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Coccinea. Scarlet; splendid. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Coccinea Striata. Scarlet; striped; fine. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Isabellina. Yellow. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Kermesina. Vivid crimson. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Alba Occulata. 10 cts.

Fringed Phlox, Star of Quedlinburg. The centre of each petal runs out into a point one-quarter to one-third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form; the plant grows about 1½ feet in height, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers in profusion; mixed color. Pkt, 10 cts.

Star of Quedlinburg.

Phlox Drumondi. Graf Gero and Heynoldi. New varieties; excellent for market plants, being well adapted for pot culture. Each, 10 cts.

Nana Compacta. A very dwarf growing and really handsome class. 10 cts.

PHLOX. HARDY.

Magnificent flowering plants for permanent beds and borders, bearing immense heads of large waxy flowers of lovely shades of color. Hardy perennial; 2 ft.; fine mixed. 10 cts.

POPPY. (*Papaver.*)

Very effective in large clumps or mixed beds; flowers large and of brilliant colors. Sow the seed where the plants are to grow, as they will not bear transplanting. Hardy annuals.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet flowers, the base of the petals blotched with silvery white; very effective. 5 cts.

Umbrosum. Glowing vermillion, with a deep black spot on each petal. 5 cts.

Murselli. Double red and white. 5 cts.

Rhœas. Double Ranunculus poppy. Mixed. 5 cts.

Mikado Poppy. Distinct and strikingly beautiful. Petals beautifully cut and fringed on the outer ends, while they come together whole at the base. The location of the colors is very strange. The base of the petals or body of the flowers is pure white, while the fringed ends of the petals are of a brilliant crimson-scarlet, making a strange and beautiful contrast. 10 cts.

Poppy. New Shirley. The colors range from purest white, with yellow stamens, through pinks of all shades to a glowing scarlet. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked from the center towards the edges. ha. Pkt., 15 cts.

POPPY.—Continued.

Great White California Poppy. Of supreme and stately beauty as an outdoor plant, yielding a long succession of bloom, flowering from July until November. Of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate Primrose-like perfume is most acceptable in a room. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent; they never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most Poppies betoken a newly opened state. The flowers are large (4 to 5 inches across), pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens. The plants attain a height of 6 to 8 feet, It will be hardy south of Washington, but north of that latitude will require cold greenhouse protection in winter, or can be kept in a light cellar. Pkt., 15 cts.

Great White California Poppy.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

(Fringed Chinese Primrose.)

A charming and most beautiful profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or greenhouse. If desired for blooming in autumn and winter, sow in spring. If to flower in winter or spring, sow in July. Sow the seed thinly in pans with mellow, sandy soil; cover very sparingly; place in moderate heat; keep well shaded and moist.

Primula Chinensis Cristata Hybrida.

Fimbriata Globosa. Finest fringed mixed. 50 cts.
Fimbriata Globosa Alba. Finest fringed white. 50 cts.
Fimbriata Globosa Rubra. Finest fringed red. 50 cts.
Fimbriata Globosa Carnea. Finest fringed flesh color. 50 cts.
Fimbriata Globosa Striata. Finest fringed striped. 50 cts.
Fimbriata Globosa Kermesina. Finest fringed crimson. 50cts.
Fimbriata Globosa fl. pl Double fringed. Choicest mixed. 50cts.

Primula Chinensis Cristata Hybrida. (New.) Its distinctive peculiarity consists in a particularly pretty crisped foliage. The seed we offer will produce a great diversity of colors, such as white, rose, carmine and crimson, as well as numerous delicate and rich intermediate tints. The flowers vary, being single, semi-double and double. The cut faithfully depicts this charming novelty. Pkt., 75 cts.

Primula Obconica. (New.) White. Very fine for pots; exceedingly floriferous species; very useful for boquets. Should be sown early in March and it will bloom uninterruptedly from middle of May. $1.00.

P. Auricula. (Alpine.) Bears umbels of many and rich colored fragrant flowers. Finest mixed. hp. 25 cts.

P Japonica. (Japanese Primrose.) Very handsome; many shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. hp. 15 cts.

P. Polyanthus Dwarf. Early spring blooming species; suitable for beds or pots; colors, yellow, maroon, crimson, &c.; beautifully veined, laced or blotched. hp.

Elatoir. Very fine. 25 cts.
Duplex. (Hose in Hose.) Curious and pretty. 25 cts.
Gold-Laced. With small yellow-edged flowers. 25 cts.
P. Vulgaris. The true yellow Primrose. Pkt., 25 cts.

Pansies.

PANSY.

(*Viola Tricolor Maxima*).

A very popular and well known species; the flowers are very rich and brilliant, of endless shades and combinations of colors; can be sown either in the spring or autumn. Hardy biennial. The largest and best flowers are those obtained in spring by sowing in July and August of the preceding year in a cold frame; a rich, moist and well drained soil is necessary to attain perfect results. Our collection is very complete and embraces nothing but choice strains.

Exhibition Prize. Saved from a collection of the finest named large flowering varieties; splendid. 25 cts.

Odier or Blotched. Superb large eyed flowers. This variety has been very much improved. Flowers of very good shape, and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. 25 cts.

Cassiers. Very large flowered blotched; saved exclusively from model flowers; very rich and showy strain. 25 cts.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful but shy; seeding new class; extra large bowers with very large blotches. 25 cts.

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies. Distinct and splendid new race, of vigorous and compact growth. The flowers are of a size hitherto unknown among pansies; our strain of this is extra fine. Mixed colors, 25 cts.

Trimardeau Giant Yellow. Very beautiful new yellow flowering. 25 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. Very choice mixed, containing the finest varieties in by far the largest proportions; highly effective. 25 cts.

Striped and Mottled. Carefully selected; large flowered. Extra fine. 10 cts.

Victoria. A brilliant blood-red variety of fine shape and substance; very distinct. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Trinardeau.

English Pansy. Extra fine and very showy strain; plants compact, flowers consistent. Pkt. 10cts.

Fire King. (Novelty). Golden yellow, the upper petals purple, very showy. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Edged. Dark purple with a distinct white edging; charming new variety. pkt. 10 cts.

Atropurpurea. Dark purple shades. 5 cts.

" **Albo-Marginata.** Silver edged. 5 cts.

*__Azure Blue.__ Fine. 5 cts.

__Black,__ with bronzy centre. 5 cts.

*__Black Blue.__ Very dark. 5 cts.

__Bronze Colored.__ 5 cts.

__Brown Red.__ 5 cts.

*__Snow Queen or Snowflake.__ Flowers of a delicately, satiney white. 5 cts.

*__Cliveden White.__ 5 cts.

*__Cliveden Yellow.__ 5 cts.

*__Emperor William__ Ultramarine blue; splendid. 5 cts.

*__Faust, or King of the Blacks.__ Very dark. 5 cts.

__Fawn Color.__ 5 cts.

__Gold Margined.__ Splendid. 5 cts.

__Havana Brown.__ New shades. 5 cts.

*__Light Blue.__ Nearly sky blue. 5 cts.

*__Lord Beaconsfield.__ Large flowers of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. 5 cts.

__Mahogany Colored.__ Extra. 5 cts.

*__Purplish Violet.__ Distinct. 5 cts.

__Quadricolor.__ New and fine. 5 cts.

__Violet, Margined White.__ Extra fine. 5 cts.

*__White.__ Pure dark centre; showy. 5 cts.

*__Golden.__ Pure dark centre. 5 cts.

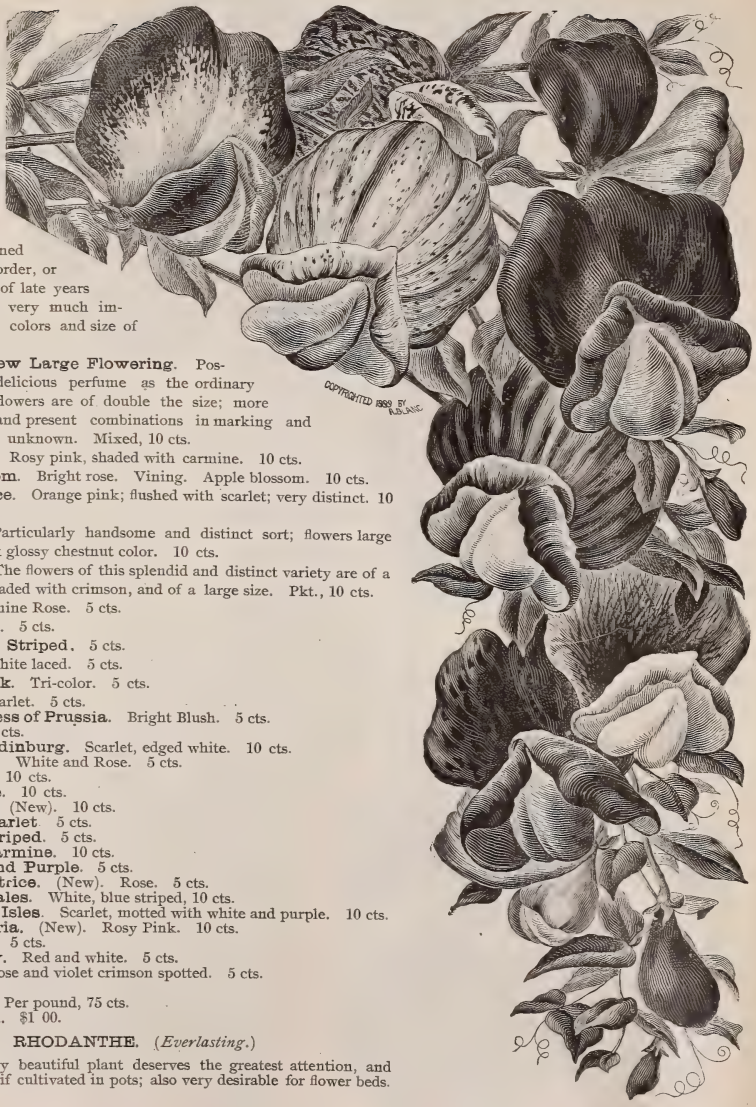
__Yellow Gem.__ Without eye. 5 cts.

☞ Varieties to which a * is attached are best for bedding.

Mixture of cheaper named varieties, 5 cts.

Five packets of the 25 cent packet varieties, $1.00.

SWEET PEAS. (*Lathyrus Odoratus*).



If sown early in the spring they continue to flower uninterruptedly from July until September; as they climb to a height of four to six feet they can be used to cover walls, arbors, trellises, balconies, etc., or trained on poles, on a border, or to cover pillars; of late years they have been very much improved both as to colors and size of flowers. ha.

Eckford's New Large Flowering. Possesses the same delicious perfume as the ordinary varieties, but the flowers are of double the size; more perfect in form and present combinations in marking and colors heretofore unknown. Mixed, 10 cts.

Isa Eckford. Rosy pink, shaded with carmine. 10 cts.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose. Vining. Apple blossom. 10 cts.

Orange Prince. Orange pink; flushed with scarlet; very distinct. 10 cts.

Boreatton. Particularly handsome and distinct sort; flowers large and of a rich dark glossy chestnut color. 10 cts.

Splendour. The flowers of this splendid and distinct variety are of a dark rosecolor, shaded with crimson, and of a large size. Pkt., 10 cts.

Adonis. Carmine Rose. 5 cts.
Black Purple. 5 cts.
Black Purple Striped. 5 cts.
Butterfly. White laced. 5 cts.
Captain Clark. Tri-color. 5 cts.
Cardinal. Scarlet. 5 cts.
Crown Princess of Prussia. Bright Blush. 5 cts.
Dark Red. 5 cts.
Duchess of Edinburg. Scarlet, edged white. 10 cts.
Fairy Queen. White and Rose. 5 cts.
Grand Blue. 10 cts.
Imperial Blue. 10 cts.
Indigo King. (New). 10 cts.
Invincible Scarlet 5 cts.
Invincible Striped. 5 cts.
Invincible Carmine. 10 cts.
Light Blue and Purple. 5 cts.
Princess Beatrice. (New). Rose. 5 cts.
Prince of Wales. White, blue striped, 10 cts.
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, motted with white and purple. 10 cts.
Queen Victoria. (New). Rosy Pink. 10 cts.
Red Striped. 5 cts.
Painted Lady. Red and white. 5 cts.
Vesuvius. Rose and violet crimson spotted. 5 cts.
White. 5 cts.
Fine Mixed Per pound, 75 cts.
Fancy Mixed. $1 00.

RHODANTHE. (*Everlasting.*)

This exceedingly beautiful plant deserves the greatest attention, and is of grand effect if cultivated in pots; also very desirable for flower beds. hha.

Maculata. Rose and yellow. 10 cts. **Alba.** White. 10 cts. **Manglesi.** Rose. 10 cts.

RICINUS. (*Castor Oil Bean.*)

Stately in growth and handsome in its foliage; fine for lawns or pleasure grounds, producing, when well grown, a magnificent sub-tropical effect; very ornamental. Half hardy annuals.

Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and handsome foliage. 15 ft. 5 cts.

Gibsoni. (Duchess of Edinburg.) Dark purple leaves and stems; very fine. 5 cts.

Abermanni. Light red foliage, with splendid red fruit. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

ROCKET. (*Damask Violet.*)

Hardy plant, bearing exceedingly fragrant purple or white flowers. 5 cts.

Sweet William.

SWEET WILLIAM.

An attractive free flowering hardy perennial plant, producing fine effects in masses or beds; flowers are of endless variety of rich and varied colors, presenting a beautiful sight. Choice single. 6 ft. Double mixed. Each, 10 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Ornamental autumn blooming annuals with curiously penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers. Mixed. 10 cts.

STOCKS. (*Mathiola.*)

For brilliancy, variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed; adapted equally well for massing or pot culture. The Ten Weeks Stocks are the variety mostly cultivated; they generally bloom in ten or twelve weeks after sowing the seed, and have flowers of much beauty and fragrance. We offer a fine selection. Hardy annuals. 15 in.

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF.

Pure White. 10 cts.
Blood Red. 10 cts.
Mahogany. 10 cts.
Violet. 10 cts.
Carmine. 10 cts.
Carmine Rose. 10 cts.
Canary Yellow. 10 cts.
Blue. 10 cts.
Brilliant Rose. 10 cts.
Flesh Color. 10 cts.
Copper 10 cts.
Mixed, 10 cts.

Snowflake. Very valuable and effective wall flower leaved variety; the earliest of the whites; excellent for forcing; large spikes of snow white flowers; has given great satisfaction where grown. Pkt., 25 cts.

Cut and Come Again Stock.

"CUT AND COME AGAIN."

Grows about two feet high if sown early; produces from spring to late in the fall pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It throws out numbers of side branches, each of which bears a cluster of blossoms, and the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. It makes a splendid stock for cutting and is quite fragrant; succeeds equally well when grown in pots. (*See cut.*) Pkt., 15 cts.

Giant Perfection, Mixed. Very showy flowers; habit of plant strong and inclined to grow tall. 10 cts.

Stocks Autumnal. Sown in the spring they flower in autumn; best for winter blooming. 15 cts.

Large Flowering Emperor, or Perpetual. hb. 25 cts.

VINCA.

Handsome bushy plants, producing freely round, single flowers, 1½ in. across, suitable for pot culture and sunny flower beds. Tender perennial. 1½ ft.

Rosea. Rose-colored, 10 cts.
Rosea Alba Rose, with white eye. 10 cts.
Nova Species Pure white. 10 cts.

VIRGINIA STOCKS.

Useful hardy annuals for border and edging; for a succession of bloom sow at intervals during the season. 5 cts.

SABBATIA.

Sabbatia Campestris Pretty little annuals; flowers saucer-shaped—¾ of an inch across—rosy carmine, with large yellow star in the center, and borne in profusion all summer. hha. 10 cts.

STATICE.

Statice Suworowi. A beautiful annual with numerous branching spikes from 15 to 18 inches long, each covered with crimson-lilac flowers, which remain in flower for two months. ha. 15 cts.

SALVIA. (*Flowering Sage.*)

Shrubby greenhouse and favorite bedding plants, producing a profusion of spikes of scarlet and blue flowers.

Patens. Blue. 20 cts.
Splendens. Scarlet. 10 cts.
Coccinea. Fiery scarlet; very fine. 10 cts.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

A dwarf growing bedding plant with bright golden yellow double flowers; suitable for rockeries. Hardy annual. 10 cts.

SAPONARIA. (*Bouncing Bet.*)

Compact growing annuals, producing masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers.

Splendens. Brilliant scarlet. 5 cts.
Multiflora Alba. White. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA. (*Mourning Bride.*)

A half hardy border plant, producing a profusion of flowers in hemispherical heads, in numerous shades of colors.
Dwarf Double. Mixed. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. (*Butterfly Flower.*)

A fine class of half hardy annuals, combining elegance of growth with flowers of rich and varied colors, produced in great abundance. Numerous shades of colors mixed. 5 cts.

SEDUM. (*Stonecrop.*)

Low succulent plants, suitable for rockeries, borders, hanging baskets, etc. Hardy annuals. Mixed varieties. 10 cts.

SENECIO or JACOBEA.

Produces remarkably brilliant and showy flowers; very profuse bloomers; suitable for beds or ribbon gardening. Hardy annual.
Double. Choice Mixed. 10 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. (*Mimosa Pudica.*)

A curious and very interesting plant; very susceptible; the leaves close up and drop when touched. Hardy annual 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA.

Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture.

Thunbergia.

Alba Oculata. White, dark eye. 5 cts.
Alba. Buff, dark eye. 5 cts.
Aurantiaca. Orange, dark eye. 5 cts.
Bakeri. White. 5 cts.

Torenia, "White Wings."

TORENIA.

Fine half hardy annuals for hanging baskets, vases, borders, etc.; they bear the entire summer and fall a great profusion of their beautiful flowers.

Fournierii. Produces sky blue flowers with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow centre. 15 cts.
Bailloni. Flowers large and of a bright golden yellow, with a brownish-red throat; a fine contrast to the preceding.
New Torenia, "White Wings." This lovely variety is unusually attractive, being pure white, with a slight flush of rose at the throat. 25 cts.

TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. Charming compact plants, with graceful foliage, studded with small yellow flowers from spring to autumn. hha. 1 ft. Yellow striped maroon. 10 cts.

TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS. (*Sweet-scented Clover*).

A great favorite for its deliciously-scented flowers. Hardy perennial. One-half foot. 10 cts.

TUNICA.

Tunica Saxifraga. A pretty little hardy plant, with Maltese cross-shaped flowers of rosy lilac, borne in profusion; useful for edgings, etc. hp. 5 cts.

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.

Elegant summer climber for trellises, arbors, for hanging over vases, rock work, etc.; the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness. Half hardy annual. 4 to 6 ft. Mixed. 10 cts.

TYDÆ HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

A valuable greenhouse plant. A fit companion to the well-known Cineraria. Flowers tinged and spotted with brown, yellow, carmine, scarlet and white; a valuable decorative plant. Pkt., 50 cts.

VISCARIA.

Handsome annuals, making a splendid show when massed; large, round, single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh, margined with various colors.
Dwarf Large Flowering Mixed. Splendid, 5 cts.

VIOLET. (*Viola Odorata.*)

Very fragrant early spring flowering plants, suitable for edges, groups or borders. Hardy perennial. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

VERONICA SYRICA.

Ornamental half hardy annuals, for garden or pot culture, with light blue and white flowers. Half hardy annual. 10 cts.

VALERIANA.

A fine hardy perennial suitable for borders or mixed shrubbery; produces its small, bright red and violet flowers in large corymbs. Mixed. 5 cts.

Zinnias.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

A very popular trailing plant, suitable for bedding or massing; also for vases, hanging baskets, rock-work, etc.; flowers of very beautiful and dazzling colors. Half hardy perennial. Blooms from seeds the first year.

Candidissima. A greatly improved white variety, producing large trusses of purest white. 10 cts.

Defiance Brilliant scarlet; extra fine for bedding. 15 cts.

Striata. Italian; carnation-liked striped. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Scarlet shades; fine. 10 cts.

Auricula Eyed. Mixed. 10 cts.

New Mammoth. Flowers very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. One of the very best new things offered for many years. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habit and free-blooming, and are the most attractive of the class. Pkt., 25 cts.

Verbena Nana Compacta A very dwarf, compact form, which, owing to its not being of the usual spreading habit, does not require to be pegged down. Pkt., 10 cts.

New Mammoth Verbena.

WIGANDIA.

Splendid ornamental foliage plants, with immense leaves, 6 feet long by 1¼ feet wide. 15 cts.

WHITLAVIA.

Suitable for ribboning in mixed borders or shady situations, also for baskets, vases etc.; flowers bell-shapad and form in clusters; blue and white. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

WALL FLOWER.

Produces a deliciously fragrant flower of many shades of color, orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Half hardy perennials.

Tall Double Sorts. 10 cts.

Tall Single Sorts 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM.

Showy annuals, bearing in profusion large crimson, purple or white flowers, which make one of our finest "Everlastings" for winter boquets. 5 cts.

ZINNIA. (*Youth and Old Age.*)

Flowers resemble small Dahlias, and are brilliant in colors, in many shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow and white. One of the most popular half hardy annuals.

Tall Double Sorts Choice mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Sorts. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

New Giant. Produces a good percentage of very large size flowers of fine color; an improved strain of this annual. 10 cts.

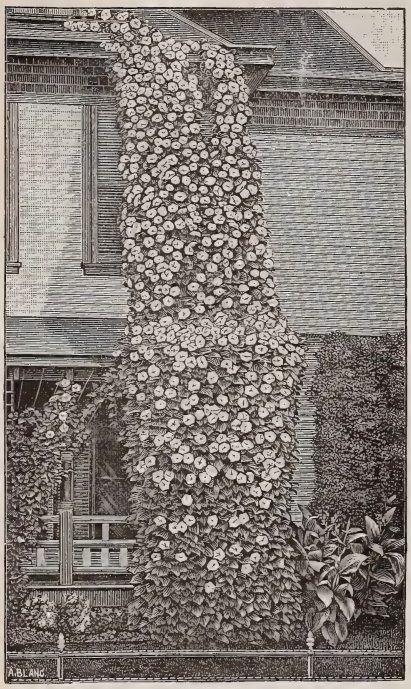
Zinnia Elegans Flore Pleno Tom Thumb. It forms a dwarf, compact bush of from 4 to 12 inches in height and 6 to 14 inches across, which are profusely covered with flowers of the same color as the old variety; very suitable for borders, small groups, and particularly for pot culture. Pkt., 15 cts.

Zinnia Elegans Flore Pleno.

Zinia Striped or Zebra will produce a large percentage of very fine striped flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Zinnia Double Pompon Charming new class, with small and very double flowers. Excellent for florists. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS.



Hardy Tuberous Moonflower.

The Hardy Moonflower. (Ipomea Pandurata). A hardy perennial tuberous-rooted twiner. There is no other hardy climber like it for giving quick, dense shade; they make a growth of 25 feet in a season and retain their large foliage down to the ground until frost, while other viners, such as Wistaries Bignonia, &c., will not flower until after several years planting, this will bloom the first year, and such blooms! Imagine from 1,000 to 1,200 flowers measuring 3½ to 6 inches across, open on one vine at once, the color being pure white, shading to pink and purple in the throat; and the blooming period (although less profusely) extending for several months. Grown and sold together with *Ipomea Grandiflora* (Noctiflora). We think this day bloomer is bound to create a sensation and command enormous sales; enabling anyone, as it will, to have moonflowers day and night. Price for good sound tubers, 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts., postpaid.

CANNA.

Very desirable as a centre to groups of foliage plants, and also splendid for grouping alone. The leaves attain to a length of two and three feet, and are of different shades of green and bronze.

Dry Tubers, Unnamed Varieties. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Where to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 5 cts. each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (*Elephant's Ear.*)

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant. The leaves often exceed 3 feet in length and breadth; they are shield shape and of a bright green color; when well developed they present a grand and imposing appearance. They require, to make a strong growth, very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Bulbs planted in the spring under proper conditions will make a fine display by midsummer.

First size bulbs, 2½ to 3 inches, 35 cts. $3.00 per dozen.
Second size bulbs, 1½ to 2 inches, 15 cts. $1.50 per dozen.
Extra large bulbs, 50 cts.
Free by mail at price of single bulbs.

CALLA or ETHIOPIAN LILY.

A well known plant, with broad deep green foliage and large fine white flowers. It requires an abundance of water, and generally blooms during the winter and spring months; much grown for cut flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen; by mail, 18 cts. each.

Dahlias.

DAHLIAS.

A popular variety of autumn flowers; they are of the utmost symmetry and perfect form, and range in colors so innumerable that they will always be popular where display is wanted; plant out in the spring after all danger of frost is past, and at the end of the season winter over in a dry and cool cellar. Our collection comprises over 50 of the choicest named varieties.

Named Varieties, 20 cts. each; $2 per dozen.
Unnamed, of as choice varieties as the named. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Add for postage 5 cts. each, where to be sent by mail.

Caladium.

Gladiolus.

MADERIA VINE.

A tuberous-rooted climber of very rapid growth. From a few tubers sufficient vines will be produced to cover the side of a house. Flowers white and very fragrant; foliage of a glossy green color. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen; free by mail at these prices.

GLADIOLUS.

These fine summer or fall flowering bulbs produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty; great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of the easiest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had from mid-summer until frosts. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place, and they will be ready for planting the next season. Nothing gives finer results in comparison with the moderate amount of care and expense required. Free by mail at prices of single bulbs.

Scarlet and **Crimson,** in numerous shades. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.
Pink and **Variegated,** in numerous shades. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.
White and **Light,** in numerous shades. 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per doz.
Yellow and **Yellow Grounds**, in numerous shades. 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per dozen.
Choice Mixture, comprising numerous shades of colors. 40 cts. per doz.
Agatha. Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine and amaranth; clear yellow spots. 10 cts. each.
Angele. White, showy and effective. 10 cts.
Antonius. Scarlet, cherry, slightly tinged with orange; flamed carmine; pure white blotch. 10 cts.
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large light rose blotch; striped white in the centre. 10 cts.
Arsinœ Fine satin rose, flamed with bright carmine. 10 cts.
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermillion scarlet. 10 cts.
Bijou. Bright orange cherry, flamed with scarlet 10cts.
Benounuto. Brilliant light orange red, with white blotch. 10 cts.
Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose. 10 cts.
Charles Dickens. Delicate rose, tinted with buff; flamed and striped carmine rose. 10 cts.
Conde. Light orange red, white blotched, feathered carmine. 10 cts.
Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine purple; purple carmine blotch, with white stripes. 10 cts.
Felicein David. Cherry, light carmine, feathered white blotch. 10 cts.
Fulton. Velvety vermillion. 10 cts.
Gallilea. Brilliant current red; flamed dark crimson. 10 cts.
Ida. White ground, slightly tinted with rose; flamed carmine rose; lower petals light yellow. 10 cts.
Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow. 10 cts.
James Carter. Light orange red, with a large pure white blotch. 10 cts.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, slightly tinged with rose, streaked and blotched carmine purple. 10 cts.
John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur. 10 cts.
La Favorite. Rose, flowered with carmine; lower petals light yellow. 10c.
La Quintine. Bright orange salmon. 10 cts.
Laura. Light orange red, tinged and flamed with carmine; pure white blotch. 10 cts.
Linnaeus. Orange colored, cherry rose; large white blotch. 10 cts.
Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched and flushed pure white. 10 cts.
May Mouneret. A soft self-pink; pretty. 10 cts.
Mazeppa. Orange, light blotch. 10 cts.
MacMahon Satin, orange colored cherry rose; striped rose. 10 cts.
Maria Damortie's. White and slightly streaked with rose; violet purple blotch. 10 cts.
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white stripes in the centre of petals. 10c

TUBEROSES.

A universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more flowers. The Excelsior Pearl are the most dwarf and compact in habit, and the most suitable for growing in pots and forcing. The Double Italian are produced on quite tall stems, and are preferable for planting in the open ground.

Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice and well cured bulbs. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per dozen.
Double Italian. Similar to the above in quality, but somewhat larger. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per dozen.
Either variety sent by mail, postage free, 8 cts. each, or 75 cts. per dozen. By express $2.50 per 100.

Tuberoses.

Chinese Sacred Narcissus.

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSUS or ORIENTAL LILY.

(*Flower of the Gods.*)

Can be grown in water, earth, sand or moss; it is not necessary to set away in the dark, as they will commence to grow within a few days and flower in six to eight weeks; they grow up several spikes in clusters and continue in bloom a long time. Flowers often double and single from the same bulb. These are extremely interesting as well as pretty in flower. They are usually grown by the Chinese laundrymen in bowls filled with white pebbles, in which the bulbs are imbedded; they are kept about covered with water. Nothing can be more attractive as inside plants than these, with their interesting habit. These we will have to offer during the months of January and February. Price, 30 cts. each by mail; four for $1.00 per express.

THE THREE GEMS.

The three are similar in habit, and their culture is of the easiest. It is only necessary to plant them in good ordinary garden soil in the first part of May, take them up in the fall, and keep dry and warm over winter.

Milla Biflora. (Frost Work.) The flowers have the oddest and most beautiful appearance imaginable. They appear like the most beautiful wax work, only enlivened by a living sparkle. The center is lovely; the anthers are a delicate lemon-yellow; the pistil is curiously carved, and usually covered with honeydew. The fragrance is delightful. Place a stalk in water and the flowers will all open. We have seen eleven stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. The bulbs will flower profusely with great certainty. 10 cts. each, 12 for $1.00.

Bessera Elegans. (Coral Drops.) While this is nothing like Milla Biflora in appearance, we are glad to say that it is of equal value. It will bloom shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. We have frequently had seven successive spikes from one bulb in a season, a thing not equalled by any other flowering bulb we know of. In point of beauty it is exquisite. The flower stems are from one to two feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-scarlet, with white cups and dark-blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. Like the Milla, blooms will last many days when cut. 10 cts. each, 12 for $1.00.

Cyclobothra Flava. (Golden Shell.) To make the contrast complete, we present this golden gem. Its habit is superior to Bessera Elegans. The cup is golden-yellow, with fine black dots in the petals. To say which of the three is the best, we shall have to choose the color we like best—white, scarlet, or golden-yellow. Whatever we choose as our favorite, we can tell you the three colors contrast together most beautifully. A few sprays of each, when placed together, form a cluster heretofore unseen and unattainable in the way of flowering bulbs. A subtle fragrance pervades the flowers. 10 cts. each, 12 for $1.00.

One each of the above three varieties, 25 cts.; three of each of the above, 75 cts.; ten of each of the above, $2.00.

PÆONY.

The noblest of the herbaceous flowering plants; flowers of the largest size, very double and most brilliant colors; they are perfectly hardy, and require but little care after once established. Pure white and different shades of red and pink. 30 cts. each.

TIGRIDIA.

The flowers are about 4 inches in diameter; plant out in the middle of May and take up in October.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots.

Pavonia. Red, with crimson spots.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen; by mail, 12 cts each.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely. The bulbs are hardy, and should not be taken up over winter. 15 cts. each, $1.00 per dozen.

DIOSCOREA BATATAS. (*Chinese Yam.*)

A beautiful running vine, the flowers having a cinnamon fragrance, and hence thus is often called the Cinnamon Vine; suitable for baskets or vases; the tubers are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground over winter. 15 cts. each.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A Hyacinth which blooms during August and September. Hardy, growing 3 to 5 ft. high, with long spikes of pure white flowers, the foliage resembling Yucca filamentosa. Flower stems 3 to 5 ft. high, with bell-shaped white blossoms. Planted in the spring, they bloom in August and September. 10 cts. each, six for 50 cts.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

One of the most showy plants we have. For backgrounds, clumps, and planted with the hardy grasses, their red flame-like flowers make a striking contrast. They bloom for a month after the first frosts. By mail, 35 cts each.

PERUVIAN WHITE SEA DAFFODIL or SPIDER LILY.

Pancratium Calathinum. A Peruvian bulb, bearing handsome clusters of large, striking, very fragrant, pearly white flowers. Bulbs should be kept warm and dry, and planted out in the middle of May. They will then commence flowering in July. It is also admirably adapted for pot culture, and can be forced into flower in six to eight weeks' time. Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA.

This new variety is one of the most beautiful summer and autumn blooming bulbs we know of. It has proved entirely hardy with us the past two winters, and the well-established clumps which commence flowering in July are a magnificent sight. The flowers of glowing orange and red are borne in greatest profusion on tall spikes, and remain in flower until checked by frost. Highly recommended. Price, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

LILIES.

No class of flowers adapted for growing out doors possess more charm than the Lilies. Stately and graceful in habit, rich and varied in colors and delicious in fragrance, they stand pre-eminent among hardy border-plants, and no garden should be without a number of the best varieties. When you have a good collection, they can be had in bloom from June to October.

Lily. Auratum.

Auratum. (Golden-banded Japan Lily.) Of large size and exquisite beauty. White, with golden stripes and chocolate dots. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Album Præcox. Color pure white, with a slight rose tint on the ends of the petals; form perfect; petals more reflexed than in the other varieties of the species; the fringe in the center of the flower is very long and fine. 35 cts. each.

Elegans. This class are all early, flowering in June. They range from four inches high to four feet, with a most varied collection of colors; the flowers are always upright and cup-shaped, although the forms are innumerable, giving beautiful effects planted in clumps or lines. Finest mixed, embracing an endless range of color, form and habit. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Superbum. Beautiful and rich as many of our native Lilies are, this far excels them all, bearing, as it does, a pyramid of yellowish-red flowers, twenty to fifty in number; blooms early in July; in good soil it will frequently reach the height of eight feet. 10 cts. each; $1 00. per dozen.

Roseum. White, spotted rose. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Rubrum. Rose, spotted crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley.

Wallacei. A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful, clear buff flowers, spotted with black; very distinct. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Pardalinum. Scarlet, shading to rich yellow. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

When to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 5 cts. for each bulb.

Lily of the Valley. For winter or spring blooming. They can be potted at any time during the winter or spring, and will bloom at once. We offer strong imported pips of this lovely flower, which have been grown especially for winter blooming. They can be potted, six in a 4-inch pot, and placed in a cool place till needed for blooming, then bring them out to the light and warmth and give plenty of water. They will at once send up their beautiful green leaves and sprays of lovely white, sweet-scented bloosoms. Like other bulbs, the flowers are much larger and finer when raised in the house than in the garden. The pips are ready to send out at any time during the winter for immediate blooming. 50 cts. per dozen; 30 for $1.00. By mail.

ROSE ZEPHYR FLOWER.

Zephyranthes Rosea. A most beautiful summer flowering bulb, growing one foot high, and bearing flowers from two to three inches across, of the most exquisite shade of rosy pink; groups of one or two dozen bulbs in sunny flower beds are in continuous bloom during the summer months. Price, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS.

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about one foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession.

Oxalis Lasiandra. Rosy pink, 15 cts. per doz; $1.00 per 100.

Oxalis Dieppi. Rosy white, 15 cts. doz.; $1.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS.

An interesting class of plants, very desirable for pot culture. Their large, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers are very showy, and vary in color from rich crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. Their culture is quite easy, and gives good returns in showy blooms of long duration. The bulbs should be potted in sandy loam, giving them ample drainage when in the growing state. Abundant moisture is necessary, but at their season of rest very little watering is required. If by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. each.

Amaryllis.

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily.) Deep scarlet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Longiflora Rosea. Rose colored; large and fragrant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Belladonna Major. Silvery white, tipped rose. 40 cts. each; $4 00 per doz.

Crispa. Charming trusses of rose colored flowers, petals undulated. 45 cts. each; $4.50 per dozen.

Vittata. Beautiful flaked and striped with the most striking tints. $1.00 each.

Purpurea Rich blood red; flowering very freely in the summer. 50 cts. each.

Longiflora Alba. White; large and fragrant. $1.30 each.

Johnsoni. Crimson; white feathered; fine. $1.00 each.

If by mail, add 3 cts. extra for each bulb.

Autumn Bulbs, for Winter and Spring Flowering. As usual we will in due time import for the coming season a large and select stock of Dutch and other foreign bulbs.

We will book advance orders at any time from now until September 1st at a *reduced price of 20 per cent. less* than the prices quoted in our last Bulb Catalogue, copies of which, no doubt, most of our customers still have.

Our next *Bulb Catalogue* will be ready September 1st, 1891, a copy of which will be sent to all by our correspondents without their applying for it.

Beckert's Select Vegetable Seeds.

Our Vegetable Seed Department is very complete and embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable, or of known value, including many novelties and recent introductions of acknowled merit. The descriptions herein given, are as accurate as possible and are principally the deductions of our own experience and observations.

SEEDS FREE BY MAIL.

Purchasers will please observe that the prices given on seeds by weight include postage—packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds, all being sent free at prices being named. **Seeds by Measure** as Beans, Peas and Corn, when quoted by the pint, quart or peck **are not free by mail.** Postage will have to be added to the catalogue prices if to be sent in this manner at the rate of **8 cents per pint** and **15 cents per quart** for Beans and Peas, and **5 cents per pint** and **10 cents per quart** for Corn.

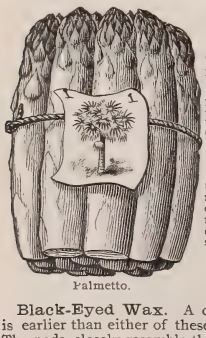
LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Purchasers will select seeds in packets to the value of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for every ONE DOLLAR sent us: $2.50 worth for remittance of $2.00 and $3 75 worth for remittance of $3 00 and so on. Bear in mind that THIS PREMIUM ONLY REFERS TO SEEDS IN PACKETS, AND NOT WHERE QUOTED BY WEIGHT OR MEASURE.

ASPARAGUS. (Spargel.)

A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one. A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seeds, or one in two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and, after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep in rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

☞One ounce of seed for every fifty feet of drill.



Palmetto.

Colossal. The variety mostly in cultivation; large, of rapid growth, productive, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

The Palmetto. Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so; the Palmetto is not only much *earlier* but is also a *better yielder*, and is more *even* and *regular* in its growth. It must eventually supplant the old favorite. Average bunches, containing fifteen shoots, measure 13½ inches in circumference, and weigh about two pounds. The Palmetto has now been planted in all parts of the country, and reports indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections North and South although a variety of Southern origin. Its quality is unequaled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

BEANS, BUSH or SNAP. (Bohne.)

Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart and plant the Beans three inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.

If to be sent by mail, add for Postage 8 cts. per Pint, or 15 cts. per Quart.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.

Black-Eyed Wax. A cross between the Black and Golden Wax, two favorite sorts in market and private gardens. It is earlier than either of these varieties. It is a strong grower, very productive, tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. The pods closely resemble those of the Black Wax, while the seed beans are marked around the eye with black spots. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, $1.75.

Yosemite Wax. The forerunner of a race of giants among beans; the pods are really all solid pulp and are entirely stringless, cooking tender and delicious; the monster pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are of the thickness of a man's finger, and are of a rich golden color, making a very handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

German or Black Wax. A popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe. Per pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.75.

Golden Wax. The variety most generally cultivated. Vines medium size, erect, moderately spreading, hardy and productive, with small, smooth leaves, and small, white blossoms. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, and shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; peck, $1.75.

Beckert's Speckled Wax. Although we have this distinct and desirable variety in our possession for many years, we never have brought it into prominence as its merits would justify. In fact, some seasons our supply of the seed was so limited that we could not offer it at all in our catalogue. It is positively one of the best varieties of Bush Wax Beans in cultivation, either for the market gardener or for private use. It is a second early variety and for a medium or late crop it is without an equal. The pods are cylindrical and averaging 5 to 6 inches in length; they are of a clear yellow color and wax-like appearance. In productiveness we have never seen its equal. The vines are large and vigorous, very dense in their foliage, and upright in growth, the pods well cleared from the ground, thus keeping them clean and free from rust. The quality is excellent, crisp, tender and stringless. As a shell bean they are very desirable. The seed when ripe is light dun colored, spotted and striped with black, in form kidney shaped; owing to the vigorous growth of the vine this variety should not be planted quite as closely as most other sorts. Quoting from the report of my Bean Grower under date of August 27th, he states: "As a second or general crop and in productiveness it is without an equal. The pods are not as large as the Yosemite, but will yield twice as much. I consider it one of the most valuable wax beans I have grown. I would by all means recommend it, as it is worthy of general cultivation. Our customers should not fail and order a few packages of the seed when making their purchases. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

Golden-Eyed Wax.

Golden-Eyed Wax.

Its remarkable beauty and manner of growth will most certainly render it very popular. It is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields a great profusion of tender, succulent pods, of a beautiful waxy appearance; its flavor is unexcelled by any of the wax varieties. Color of pods bright golden yellow. The vine grows about one and one half feet high, is strong and branchy, holding the pods well off the ground thus keeping them clean and attractive. The perfect health of the vine and foliage is one of its most notable features, and its perfect freedom from blight and rust is another fact of great value. The pods grow uniformly handsome, without a spot, and keep extremely well after being picked. The peculiar golden marking about the eye of the bean when dry has suggested the name, and renders it very pleasing to the sight. Per pkt., 5 cts; qt. 35 cts.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. A most acceptable and appreciative improvement. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; peck $1.75.

White Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality; valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean, as well as for its usefulness in the green state. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; peck, $1.75.

Crystal White Wax. Waxy, transparent pods; it is stringless, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor. the pods, though quick to develop, retain their tenderness longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; peck, $1.75.

Flageolet Wax. (Identical with Scarlet or Perfection Wax) Pods larger than the Golden Wax, and far more showy both on the vine and when pulled; beans long, flat, kidney formed and luscious; scarlet and deep purple when ripe; vines strong and exceedingly productive, the beans hanging in clusters; nearly as early as the Golden Wax; entirely distinct both in pod and seed from any other wax bean. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; peck, $1.75.

Pink Eye Wax. A new variety. The Pink Eye Wax produces Golden Wax pods, resembling but beyond comparison superior to the Golden Wax. The pods are borne in clusters of three to four on a bunch, consequently very productive; pods large, round, meaty and absolutely stringless; dry seeds all white exeept a pink eye. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

Date Wax. A new variety from Germany; pods golden yellow, fleshy and free from strings; they are early and remain long in good condition. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck $1.75.

Ivory Pod Wax. Semi-transparent waxy pods; delicate, early, stringless; matures in forty days. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, $1.75.

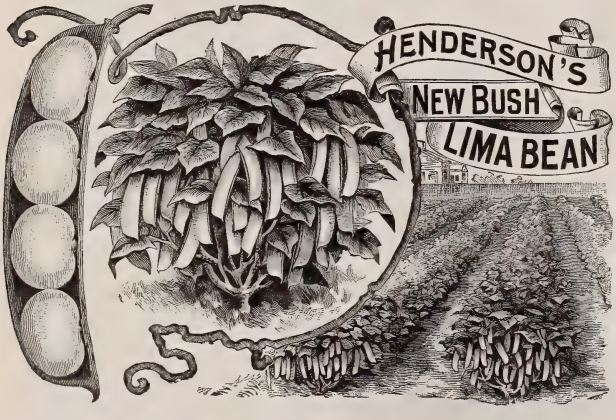
Detroit Wax. Hardiest of wax beans, plants erect and very productive; pods straight, flat, but thick to edge. When well grown and fit for use they are of a golden wax color and of fine texture. Also one of the best green shelled beans and excellent when dry, being very much like the white Marrowfat when baked. Pkt. 5 cts; qt. 35 cts.; peck, $2.00.

Saddleback Wax A new variety. The pods are very broad on the back, flat and indented, with a decided crease. The pods are about twice the size of the black wax, rounder, more pulpy and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

Early Refugee Wax. A perfect refugee with wax pods, desirable for late or early crop, and when sown thinly will yield an immense crop, pods long round and yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 50 cts.

BEANS, GREEN PODDED BUSH VARIETIES.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart.



Etamps or First of All. The earliest green podded sort; very desirable when young. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; peck, $1.60.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.30.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts , pk. $1.50.

Boston Favorite or Goddard. Bears handsome large red pods, which are very tender and succulent as a string bean; valuable as a shell bean; of a very large size and possessing a delicious flavor either green or dry; a most productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. $1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

New Bush Lima. (Henderson's). A single plant of this Bush Lima, produced two hundred and seventy pods on it at one time, which when shelled produced one pint of dry beans. It grows without the aid of stakes and poles, in compact bush form; about 18 inches high. Two weeks earlier than any of the other climbing Limas, produces a continuous crop from about the middle of July until frost; the beans are of the size of the Sieva and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., of about fifty beans; per pt. 30 cts.; per qt. 60 cts.

Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Very early and productive; pods long and flat; quality very good but gets tough soon when matured. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk., $1.50.

Improved Early White Valentine The seed being white gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a winter shelled bean. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.50.

Brown Six-Weeks or Mohawk. Early, productive and of good quality; pods large and coarse; vines large and more hardy than preceding sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk., $1.50.

Brown Spreckled Valentine (Refugee) Matures in forty days from germination; pods round, green, waxy and fine in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. $1.50.

California Tree. Valuable for field culture; very prolific; of branching habit and bearing the pods so high that they do not touch the ground; in all respects better than the common Navy. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. $1.50.

Champion Bush. Entirely stringless, extremely tender and of fine flavor; pods large and long; wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. $1.50.

Improved Valentine.

Improved Red Valentine. By all odds the leading and most generally cultivated of green podded bush beans. A distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Spreckled Valentine, and ten days earlier; vines very uniform making little top growth, setting its fruit low, ripening uniformly, and producing enormously; pods tender. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. $1.60

Best of All. This dwarf bean is one of the best. It has round glossy pods twice as long as those of the Valentine, very tender and succulent, and an enormous producer. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. $1.50.

Pride of Newton Claimed to be the earliest and most prolific bean in cultivation, vigorous in growth, pods flat, very long and light green in color. The seed should be sown thinly as the plant is of very robust bushy growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.

China Red Eye. Pods short and flat, of fine quality as snaps, vines erect in growth and large in foliage. When dry they are excellent for baking. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; peck $1.50.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS. (Grosse Bohnen.)

Culture. Sow in drills two feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans; a strong soil suits them best. These beans are eaten shelled.

Broad Windsor. The largest and best for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

Early Mazugan. The earliest of this class. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

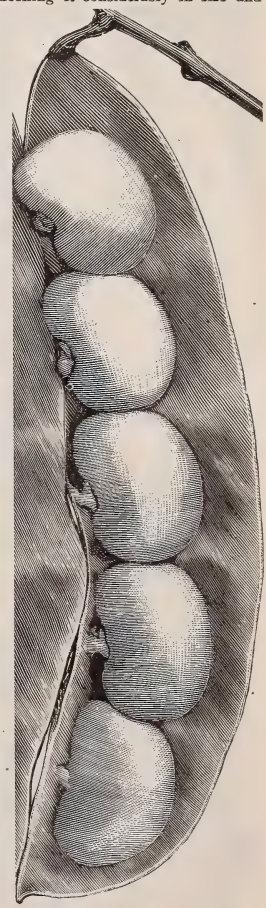
BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING. (Stangenbohne.)

This class is less hardy than the Bush sorts and should not be planted until one or two weeks later, when all danger of late spring frosts is over. This applies more especially to the Limas, which are the tenderest of all. Set the poles from three to three and one-half feet apart, slightly raising the soil around them. Allow four or five beans to every hill, at this rate a quart of Limas would plant about 100 hills, and sorts with smaller sized beans about 200 hills. In planting the seeds the eye should be placed downwards to allow the cotyledons to expand and rise the more readily. The later ripening sorts should be pinched back when about five feet in height, in order to send the strength of the plant into the pods.

Large Lima. The standard variety for a general crop, both for a shell or a dry bean; beans large and produced abundantly until frost. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. $2.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. The seed of this variety is roundish in form and smaller than other sorts when ripe; the green bean, however, is quite large; it is early and productive, and of extra good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. $2.50.

King of the Garden Lima. This is an improvement on the Large Lima, excelling it considerably in size and productiveness, and fully equaling it in all other respects. It is of vigorous growth requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted they set their beans early and produce continuous bloom and fruitage until the end of the season. Pkt. 5 cts; qt. 35 cts.; pk. $2.50.



King of the Garden.

Jersey Extra Lima Claimed to be very early; in size and appearance it resembles the Large Lima; very desirable to grow in sections where the seasons are too short for ordinary sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. $2.50.

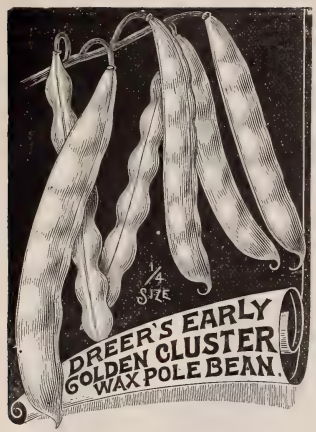
Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva Vines vigorous but short with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves and small, yellowish-white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; beans white, small, broad, kidney-shaped, but inferior in quality to the other Limas. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.;

German Wax, Black Seed. Excellent as a snap or shelled in the green state; pods large and fleshy, and golden yellow in color; matures in seventy days, and is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

Cream Seeded Cut-Short. Known as a cornfield bean, of which it is one of the best; it is very productive; valuable either as a green snap or for shelling. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval dun colored. A very prolific sort, with very showy pods. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.;

Add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pint, and 15 cents per quart for beans, if to be sent by mail.



Dreer's Golden Cluster. The pods are six to eight inches long, of large size, and are borne profusely in large clusters of three to six; vines strong, and healthy and grow very rapidly, pods of a beautiful golden yellow color, and retain in a remarkable degree their tenderness and plumpness; it is a continuous bearer, and in flavor is all that can be desired. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

Horticultural or Cranberry Early and productive; used as a shell bean either in the green or dried state; beans large, splashed and spotted with red; quality very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

Dutch Case-Knife. Used principally as a shell bean; beans broad and kidney-shaped, and of very good quality; pods very long, green and flat. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.60.

White Runner. Cultivated chiefly for its beauty; vines and leaves large; blossoms in long racemes, large, pure white beans of fair quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 35 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms, and the beans are lilac purple, variegated with black. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.

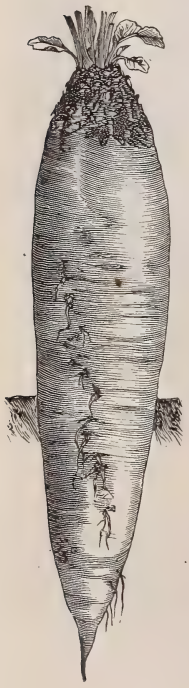
Lazy Wife. Has already become a great favorite. The pods grow from four to six inches long, and are entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich, stringless flavor until nearly ripe; the beans are white, and are unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

Asparagus or Yard Long Bears pods two feet and upward in length, and produced so abundantly as to almost conceal the foliage; quality of the very best. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

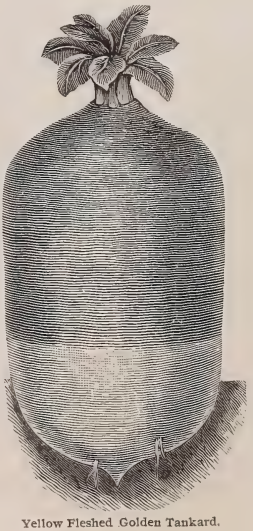
Southern Prolific. Pods green, round, very long and fleshy, and produced in clusters; an excellent snap short; immensely productive and continuous, bearing until frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk. $1.60.

Lazy Wife. Pole Bean.

Giant Wax, Red Seed. Pods of a pale yellow color, six to nine inches in length, and very thick and fleshy; exceedingly productive and very fine in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts.



Long Red Mangel.



Yellow Fleshed Golden Tankard.

BEETS, MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR.

The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the low sorts on sandy soil.

Rich soil is essential to success, and if provided, enormous quantities per acre can be realized of these useful products.

☞ Six to eight pounds of seeds will sow one acre.

☞ For quantities of five pounds and upwards, write for special prices.

Giant Long Red Mangel. Grown more largely than any other variety; roots very long and thick, and grow partly above ground; flesh white and rose colored. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Long White Mangel and Long Yellow Mangel. Not differing materially from the first-mentioned sort except in color. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Golden Tankard. Grows tankard-shaped and almost entirely above ground; grows very large; flesh bright yellow in color, and contains nearly as much saccharine matter as the sugar beets. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Champion Globe Mangel. Grows very large and globular in form; a good keeping sort and very productive; well adapted for shallow soil. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Improved Sugar Beet. This variety is much cultivated for the manufacture of sugar; very rich in saccharine matter, and is excellent for stock feed. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

BEETS. (Rothe oder Runkelruebe.)

For the very early crop the Egyptian variety is sown in the hot-bed, and from there transplanted in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light and rich sandy loam. For early beets, the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time; have the drills the same distance apart as for early beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in drills, as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

☞One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

✓**Egyptian Blood Turnip.** Grown very extensively for the first crop; a rapid grower, and owing to the smallness of its leaves, it admits of close cultivation; form flat; color deep red, and of good quality, although not so desirable when others come in. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

✓**Early Blood Turnip.** Excellent either for forcing or for early planting. Tops small; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaves green; roots round or ovoid with small tap, dark red; flesh marbled, bright and light red, which color it retains when cooked; crisp, tender and sweet, and continuing so until full grown. A good keeper. Pkt., 5.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip.

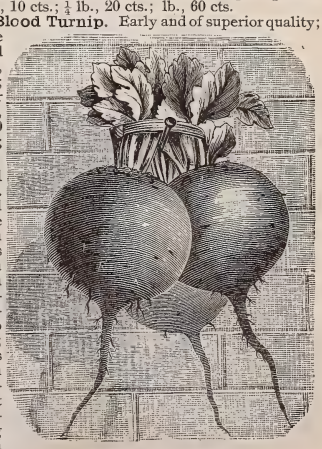
Eclipse Blood Turnip. A newly-introduced and very desirable sort; nearly if not quite as early as the Egyptian, and in all respects better; foliage small, form globular, of deep blood red color, and remains tender, being equally good for late or winter as for early crop. Since introduced it has, to a great extent, displaced the Egyptian sort. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

✓**Dewing's Blood Turnip.** An improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable variety, and specially well adapted for a general and late crop; roots smooth, long and round; color blood red, with light colored rings; a very desirable market sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Bastian's Blood Turnip. Fine for the market garden and for family use. Early, of quick growth, fine turnip form and blood red color. A good variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Edmand's Blood Turnip Beet. Very uniform in type; flesh a deep blood red color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality; round and smooth in shape and of good market size; does not grow too large, as many kinds are apt to do. The tops are small, and it has but a single tap root. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Mitchell's Blood Turnip. Early and of superior quality; small in the tops, deep red in color; tender, sweet and juicy; desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.


Mitchell's Blood Turnip.

The Jewell Blood Turnip. The finest blood beet we have ever grown. In maturity it is only medium early; its growth is very symmetrical and uniform; color deep red; top small; roots only grows to a medium size, and possessed of most excellent quality; remaining tender at all stages of its growth. Try this. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

BEETS.—Continued.

Bassano. A very early light colored variety, very sweet and tender in quality; since the introduction of the Egyptian it is not grown to any extent, but is nevertheless a desirable sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Long Smooth Blood Red. A half-long deep red variety of excellent quality; grown principally for winter use, for which purpose it is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated for its leaves, which are used similar to spinach. The midribs are stewed like asparagus. It is an excellent vegetable, not as well known as it should be. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

BROCOLI. (Sprossen-Kohl.)

A species of the cabbage family closely allied to the cauliflower, and not differing from it materially in the mode of treatment.

☞ One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

White Cape. Produces heads of a medium size, compact and creamy white in color; a sure header. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Purple Cape. This sort is better adapted to our climate than the preceding; heads of a purplish color; very large and compact, and has excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 40 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (Gruener-Sprossen.)

Cultivated for the small cabbage-like heads which grow out in considerable number from the sides of the main stalks. Sow the seeds in hot-beds and transplant; treat similar to cabbage or cauliflower; a delicious vegetable.

☞ One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. Dwarf; compact in its growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Tall French. Very fine quality; taller in growth than the preceding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

BOREKOLE or KALE. (Gruener-Kohl.)

A species of the cabbage family which does not form heads, being used in the open state. It can be grown almost in any kind of soil, but the best results are obtained from very rich soil; sow in April and May in beds, transplant and cultivate similar to cabbage. The varieties are extremely hardy and much improved by frost; not grown so largely as if its superior qualities were generally known; its delicacy and tenderness is equalled by but few of the cabbage varieties.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. A tall growing variety, attaining a height of two feet and over; produces abundance of deep green and very curly leaves; recurved and spreading in habit; withstands very severe winter weather. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

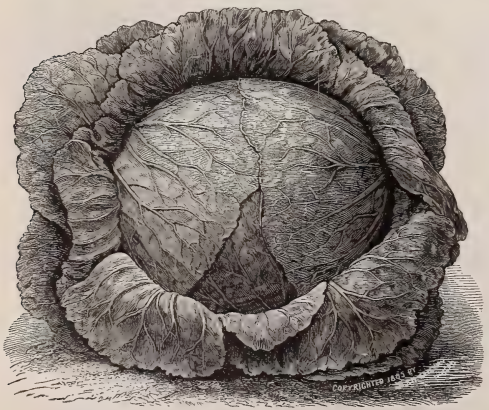
New Dwarf Very Early. A new sort; of special excellence, being a very dwarf fine curled variety of a yellowish green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. A round dwarf variety, rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; the leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green; this variety is very hardy, and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not fall below zero; it is most tender after being bitten by a sharp frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Siberian Kale, German Greens or Sprouts. This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens; sown in the month of September in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as spinach, it is ready for use in early spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Cottager's Kale. A great favorite in England; it is dwarf, not exceeding twelve inches; leaves rich green, deeply curled and feathered almost to the ground; very hardy, and a most profitable sort; more weight being grown on the same space than with any other variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.



All Seasons.

CABBAGE. (Kopf Kohl.)

For cabbages the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or ploughed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold-frames through the winter and transplanted early in the spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall. For early use, sow about February 10th in hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one-half of an inch deep; the plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10th; then put them into cold-frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time, until by about April 10th the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20th the plants are ready to be transplanted out-doors. For late crop sow from the middle of March to middle of April. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart, which will cause them to grow low and stocky. Treated in this manner, the plants will form lateral roots; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, in a moist day, without checking their growth. When the weather is hot and dry the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water.

To preserve cabbages during the winter, pull them in a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in the open ground with the heads downward, in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards in severe weather.

☞ One ounce produces 3,000 plants.

Extra Early Express. The earliest of all varieties; four or five days earlier than the Wakefield, and resembles the Etampes in form; heads very solid and conical in shape and of a yellowish green color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Etampes Early. An early variety, introduced from France; resembles the Wakefield somewhat but is smaller and not so conical; its outer leaves are small, and therefore admit of close planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

Early Peerless. New and very desirable; partakes a good deal of the character of the Early Summer, but grows more uniformly; is a trifle earlier; and has all the other good qualities of that variety; has given great satisfaction the past season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.

Early Peerless.

Winnigstadt or Cone An old standard variety; heads of a fair size, conical in shape; very solid and medium early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Cannonball. Forms round, medium sized and very hard heads; comes in eight or ten days after the Wakefield; quality splendid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads with few and small outer leaves; heads very solid and broad, and has the ability to resist great heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Certainly deserving of its great popularity, and is grown for market more extensively than any other early cabbage. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; the heads are pyramidal in shape generally pointed at the end, having few outside leaves; the plants can be close together; the heads are of excellent quality and of good size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.

Early Queen. The earliest flat head variety; no other flat head variety approaches it within a week; heads hard and flat; stem short, few outside leaves; average weight four pounds. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

The Vandergaw.

Vandergaw. A perfect cabbage for market or home use; good for summer, fall and winter; heads large, solid, tender and crisp; largely grown on Long Island. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Montreal Market (New.) Offered for the first time; a selection from a perfect drumhead cabbage; heads large, solid, flat, and comes in as a medium season cabbage; sure to please. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb, $1.75.

Large Jersey Wakefield. This is a selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, ten days later than that popular early variety; grows somewhat rounder in shape and fully twice as large, often averaging fifteen to eighteen pounds per head; it produces heads as hard and solid as the Winnigstadt; being as large and as sure a header as that sort, and yet exceeding it in earliness, it is preferred to it by many growers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb, 90 cts.

Henderson's Early Summer.

Henderson's Early Summer. The standard for second early; large, solid, rounded, flat heads of excellent quality; it averages about double the size of the Wakefield, and is only eight to ten days later; its outer leaves are compact, and on that account it can be planted quite close; it possesses the valuable merit of resisting bursting for a good while after the heads have matured. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., $3.00.

Early French Oxheart. A very early and tender variety; quality excellent; heads of a medium size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Early Paris Market. Resembles the Oxheart in form; somewhat smaller, but earlier; color light green; quality excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Large Early York. Matures medium early, robust in growth, and resists the heat well; heads of a fair size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Filderkraut. A German variety, forming large conical solid heads; medium early and of fine quality; a good cabbage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Early Drumhead. Heads large, set very low on the stump; compact and solid; an excellent second early. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Surehead. Produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; a very sure header; uniform, hard and firm. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., $3.00.

Netted Savoy. A dwarf growing variety of the Savoy, crimpled and netted to a unusual degree and of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Select Late Flat Dutch.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. The old standby for a general crop, and grown more extensively than any other variety; heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

Select Large Late Drumhead. Excepting the foregoing it is the most generally grown variety; much similar to the Flat Dutch, only the heads are more rounded and somewhat coarser in the ribs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

All the Year Round. Good for spring, summer, autumn and winter; resist a great deal of frosts; unflags under a high temperature; leaves thick, heads, solid, large and flat; stem short and sturdy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. $1.40.

Henderson's Succession Desirable for either early or late; it is about one week later than early summer, but far larger in size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.

Autumn King. A new strain of late cabbage, produces regular even heads of enormous size. It has few outer leaves and is a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Stone Mason. A variety of the Drumhead; head flat and solid; stem short and small; quality rich and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. It is one of the hardiest of all cabbages, and when preserved will keep later in the season than any of them. It is slow to mature, however, and requires a richer soil for its perfect development. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

All Seasons. A new Drumhead cabbage, as nearly early as Henderson's Early Summer, yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. As a rule, the earliest cabbages are only good for early marketing; but the heads of this sort, being large and thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early spring or fall use. In sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor, it is very superior, and it is earning an enviable reputation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Deephead. A very desirable second early variety; the heads grow to a large size, are very solid and deeper than other sorts; in earliness it comes in with the Brunswick. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.

Fottler's Brunswick. Splendid for third early and late crop; heads hard and firm, and ripens in about 85 days; often attain to the weight of 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.

Chase's Excelsior. A strain of the Flat Dutch; grows very large and solid, and is a very sure header; good for a summer or fall crop; cannot be recommended as a keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Marblehead. The largest growing cabbage known; attains enormous proportions, weighing as high as 50 or 60 pounds; quality hardly equal to smaller growing sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

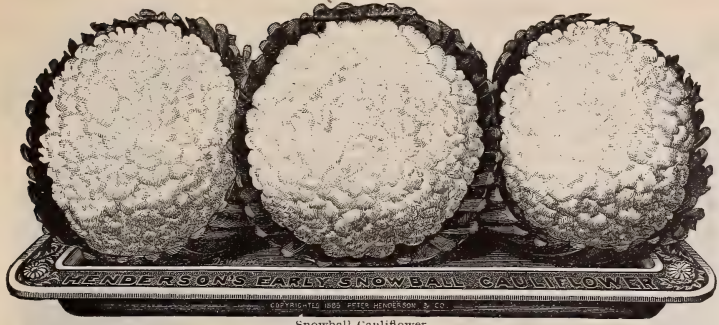
Green Curled Savoy. Excellent for winter use; it is veay hardy, and improves in quality after being frosted; heads small and loose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Drumhead Savoy. Improved American Heads large, finely curled and solid; short in the stalks and compact in growth and a very good keeper. The Savoy varieties are superior in quality to other cabbages, and approach nearly to the delicious flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts; lb. $2.00.

Bristol Late Flat Dutch. A select strain, growing to a medium size; very uniform in type and a sure header. Where a very solid heading variety of middle size is desired, we can recommend none better than this. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Mammoth Rock Red. The Mammoth Rock Red is a large growing and selected strain of late Red Cabbage. The heads will average 12 lbs. each. 10 cts. pkt.; 75 cts. oz.



Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER. (Blumenkohl.)

Deep loamy soil, with a substratum that retains moisture during dry weather, is the most suitable for the growth of cauliflower. A high state of fertility is essential to produce the best results. The season and other conditions being favorable, it can, however, be grown on soil not specially adapted for it. Avoid planting on land in which cabbage, kale, turnips or any crops of that nature have been grown. For the early crop, sow the seed in hotbeds at the same time as you would sow cabbage. When the young plants are hard enough to handle it is best to transplant them in another bed, which will make them strong and stalky by the time that they should be planted in the open air. It is not advisable to bring them to the open field until the weather is well settled, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they have a strong tendency to form the flower before the plant has attained sufficient strength to develop it, consequently it remains small and entirely worthless. For the late crop sow the seed in the open air about the middle of spring and treat as you would cabbage. Such plants as have not headed in the autumn when cold weather sets in can be stored away in a cool cellar or cold frame, and in a few weeks they will form heads without requiring any farther attention.

☞ One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Early Snowball. (Henderson). The most popular variety in cultivation, and grown more extensively than any other sort; produces large solid pure white heads; a reliable header, dwarf in habit and as early as the earliest. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25; oz. $4.00.

Peerless. A very rare and superior strain of Extra Early Cauliflower. In our experience with it in past years we have invariably found it superior to any other, not excepting the Snowball. Curds large, pure white and perfect in form It is very early and a very certain header; also splendid for late or intermediate. Our seed of this is very limited, and for the past number of years we have not obtained sufficient to enable us to offer it at all. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. $2.00.

Very Dwarf Small-Leaved Erfurt. Differs from others in that it has very narrow and pointed leaves, which grow perfectly upright, thus adapting it for close cultivation or forcing. It is a sure header; heads small and uniform. A rapid grower and when grown for a fall crop it can be sown later than any other variety. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.; oz. $3.00.

Long Island Beauty. (American-grown seed.) Originated from an early fine head that developed ten days in advance of any other in a field of Extra Early Erfurt. It has since been grown with great care and seed saved from the finest selected heads. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.; oz. $3.00.

Extra Early Erfurt. Finest strain of Erfurt ever offered, forming large heads; early and reliable, and in our trials the past season it compared favorably with the Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.; oz. $3.00.

Extra Early Paris. Short stalks and large leaves; heads large, white and compact. A standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Nonpareil or Half-Early Paris. Heads good size and uniform; planted at the same time with the preceding; it comes in when the other is about done. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Algiers. A fine variety, sure to head, and one of the best for late use; the heads remain firm and solid for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts ; oz. 75 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem Produces a very close and uniform curd, well protected by leaves; hardy and stands dry weather. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 60 cts.

Vietch's Autumn Giant. The heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage remain long fit for use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Chantenay.

CARROT. (Mohre.)

The carrot is one of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserves to be more extensively used for culinary purposes. As an agricultural root, the carrot is not surpassed for feeding horses and milch cows, and every farmer should plant a few for this purpose. The carrot succeeds best on a light, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year. In freshly-manured land the roots often grow pronged and ill-shaped. The secret of success is to secure a quick germination and growth of the young plants, which may be accomplished by rich soil, well prepared, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or a roller. It is better to sow as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, but if planting is necessarily delayed until late in the season, soak the seed in tepid water, then dry by mixing in sifted coal ashes or plaster, and sow on freshly-prepared soil.

☞ One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.

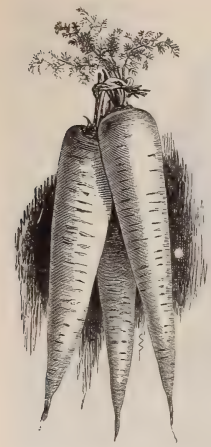
Half-Long Stump-Rooted. In size and time of maturity it is intermediate between the Dutch Horn and the Long Orange; it is a very desirable variety and much grown for market; well adapted for both second early and late crop; smooth and rich orange in color and of the best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Half-Long Point-Rooted. With the exception that in this variety the roots are pointed, it does not, in size, earliness or quality, differ from the Half-Long Stump-Rooted sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. Grown for the very early outdoor crop; stump-rooted and about three inches in length; color bright orange, quality excellent; owing to the shortness of the roots they can be grown in quite shallow soil; this variety being used when quite young will require no thinning out in the rows if sown somewhat sparingly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

All Seeds free by Mail at Catalogue prices, except where noted.

CARROT.—Continued.



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Intermediate Red. An excellent variety for either field or garden culture, as it produces a large-growing, symmetrical root of a deep orange-red color; in size between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties; the roots grow very smooth and straight, and are singularly free from roughness; the tops are small, considering the size of the roots, and altogether it is a variety valuable alike for either the table or for feeding to stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Danver's Half-Long. In form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn; a first class carrot for all soils, and immensely productive; it will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any sort now grown; grows very smooth and handsome; rich dark orange in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Half-Long Nantes. A new and very fine stump-rooted sort, much resembling the Half-Long Stump-Rooted, but grows to a larger size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Large White Belgian. A white-fleshed variety, grown exclusively for stock; exceedingly coarse and less nutritious than other sorts, but very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

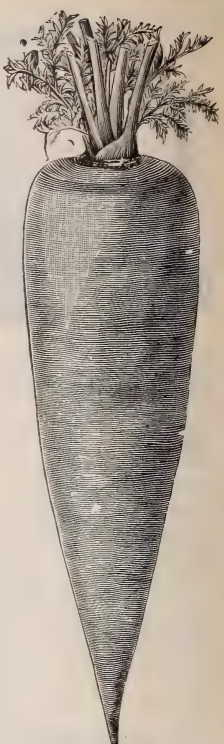
Large Yellow Belgian. Not differing materially from the Large White except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Improved Long Orange A decided improvement on the Old Long Orange, and is more extensively grown than any other variety, being considered best for general crop; hardly equal to the Danvers in quality, but desirable both as a farm and garden crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Chantenay. In season it is between the Half-Long and Danvers, while more even in shape and smoother than the latter; it will please as a market sort for table use, being an extra heavy yielder and of exquisite flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Guerande or Oxheart. This new variety is intermediate in length between the two preceding sorts and the Dutch Horn; it is very well adapted to grow in shallow soil; attains to a diameter of three and four inches in thickness and is of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Boquet, White Plume and Rose Celery.



Intermediate Red Carrot.

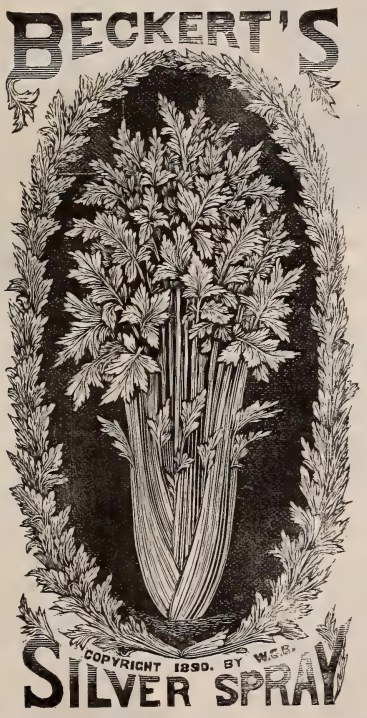
CELERY. (Sellerie.)

A very popular and now extensively grown vegetable. It can be grown with good success in any ordinary good soil, but attains perfection in deep mellow bottom land. For the early crop sow a small quantity of seed in a hot-bed, not before the middle of March, however; for if sown too soon it is liable to run to seed after being transplanted. When your plants are of sufficient size, transplant to another bed to insure good strong plants. For the main crop sow in open air just as soon as the weather and condition of the soil will permit. Seed must be sown very shallow, or if the ground is fine, it is as well to sow right on the surface and press down to the soil with a board. After your plants are ready for transplanting, draw out shallow furrows about two or three inches in depth, with a narrow hoe, in well-prepared ground. The rows should be from four to six feet apart, according to the variety of Celery—narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall. Set the plants about six inches apart in the rows, using care to have the soil pressed firmly around the roots. Cultivate and keep clean from weeds until it is ready to earth up. When ready for blanching draw up to the stalks a portion of earth at intervals of about two weeks, until attaining a sufficient height to cover all that portion of the stalks which is intended to be bleached. For preserving that which is to be kept for winter use, place in narrow or deep trenches in a dry situation, with a covering of boards and sufficient manure and soil on top of it to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation whenever the weather is mild.

☞ One ounce will produce about 7,000 plants.

CELERY.—Continued.

White Plume. This new celery has become very popular. Very desirable for summer or fall crop, but being a poor keeper it will not do to store away for winter use. It possesses the valuable quality of being very easy to bleach. Its stalks, inner leaves and hearts become white without any banking whatever when the plants have obtained a good size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.



Beckert's Silver Spray Celery. This is a self-blanching celery of the white plume type. In appearance it bears a very close resemblance to the last-named variety, and its distinctiveness is hardly noticeable until it attains maturity. The stocks are more vigorous, the stems and hearts more numerous than in the White Plume; its quality is better, and, moreover, it is a good keeper. This celery originated with us before the now famous White Plume was brought to notice. Not deeming it sufficiently distinct from that variety to justify us in introducing it as a new sort, we made no effort to bring it to notice. We sold our original stock of the seed in small quantities to numerous market gardeners. The following season almost all requested to be furnished with more of the same strain, their reports invariably corresponding with the above description. What little seed we had still remaining we again sent out, and with the same results. We have this year a small quantity of the seed, which we now offer. Per packet, 25 cts.

Golden Dwarf or Golden Heart. Cultivated to a great extent. Its hearts and inner leaves become, when bleached, a beautiful golden yellow color, making it very attractive in appearance; in size and habit of growth it does not differ materially from the half dwarf sorts; it is very solid, a good keeper, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., $3.00.

Perfection Heartwell. It is a type of the Golden Dwarf, but more vigorous in its growth, and produces larger hearts and more of them; it is easily bleached; very sweet and tender and a fine keeper; it will not fail to give the best satisfaction. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Golden Dwarf.

Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo Celery. Solid, crisp-eating and delicious flavored; a perfect type of dwarf white celery, entirely distinct, and is of a beautiful cream white color through out; attains a very large size, is quick of growth, stiff, close habit (outer ribs standing straight and perfect), is remarkably solid, thickly and closely set, while, by reason of its neat growth and showy and handsome appearance it is a specially valuable variety for market; it is also a first class keeper, and not only will it remain fit for use as long as any other variety of celery, but it will resist the effects of the most severe winter equally with any other celery in cultivation. For the use of hotels, restaurants and other establishments the Kalamazoo Celery is unsurpassed and very economical, there scarcely being any waste in dressing it for the table. It has a distinctive appearance in growth, long rows of it being as level and even as though each plant had been shaped in the same mold. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¾ lb. $1.00.

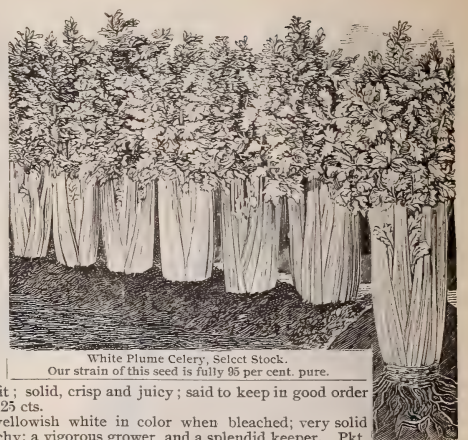
CELERY.—Continued.

"Giant Pascal." This variety is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching Celery which has become so popular; it partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up" and very quickly, usually in five or six days Likely to prove a most valuable variety for both early and midwinter use. 5 cts. per pkt.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.40

Large White Solid For sweetness and flavor this variety is hardly equaled by any other; on account of its large size it is not grown to any great extent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Boquet or Fern-Leafed. Entirely distinct from all others in its foliage, which is curled like parsley; it is solid and of good quality, but does not grow so stalky as others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Imperial Large Ribbed. The stocks are more robust and the ribs larger than probably any other variety; possessed of extra good keeping qualities fine flavor Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts ; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.



White Plume Celery, Select Stock.
Our strain of this seed is fully 95 per cent. pure.

Dwarf White Solid. Dwarf white, of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp and juicy; said to keep in good order later in the season than any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Crawford Half-Dwarf. Another excellent variety, yellowish white in color when bleached; very solid and crisp, and possesses a rich nutty flavor; stalks very bunchy; a vigorous grower and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. $3.00.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Golden Self-Blanching. This new celery, like the new celebrated White Plume, possesses the self-blanching characteristic to a remarkable degree. But here the resemblance ceases; instead of the whitish color of the White Plume when blanched, its inner leaves and hearts are of a beautiful golden yellow, and its outer leaves of a creamy light yellow. The foliage is yellowish green, showing, already when the plants are quite small, the distinct character of the variety. In habit it is semi-dwarf; stocks very strong and vigorous; the ribs are large, rounded and very solid; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor and equal in quality to any of the standard sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

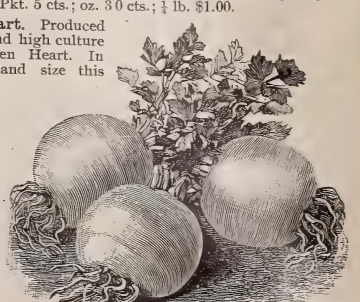
White Walnut. A variety specially well adapted for winter keeping; very solid and heavy, and dwarf in habit, possessed of a rich walnut-like flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Boston Market A half-dwarf, robust and very stalky variety, much grown at Boston; stems long and coarse, and produces numerous small shoots from the sides. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Early Arlington. An improved type of the Boston Market celery, earlier and of large growth, and has not so much tendency to blight; one of the very best for early growing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; ¼ lb. $1.00

New Rose. This, as all red-tinged sorts, is more hardy and solid than those that bleach yellow or white, and therefore a better keeper. The red varieties have never come into popular favor, but in reality they are superior to all others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

Giant Golden Heart. Produced by careful selection and high culture from the Dwarf Golden Heart. In quality, appearance and size this variety leaves nothing to be desired, while its fine flavor and rich color make it very desirable for private use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.40.



Celeriac.

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (Knollen Sellerie.)

Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown it is customary to earth up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which resemble turnips, will be ready in October, and may be preserved in sand during the winter. The roots are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which season with salt and serve with butter.

☞One ounce produces 7,000 plants.

Prague Giant. Of fine flavor and large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts

Apple-Shaped. A variety smaller in size and more smooth. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR. (Zucker Welshkorn.)

Sugar corn is very susceptible to wet or cold, and should not be planted until the soil has become quite warm; if planted too early it makes no headway and is very liable to rot; plant in hills from three to four feet apart each way, or in rows four to five feet apart and eight to twelve inches in the row; the taller the variety and the richer the soil the more space it requires. For a succession of crops, continue planting at intervals of every two weeks until the middle of July, which will supply you with a continuous crop of good roasting ears until frost.

If by Mail, add postage at the rate of ten cents per quart.

Cory. (New). The earliest variety yet introduced, it resembles the Marblehead, from which it originates, but is even earlier; the stalks are short and the ears are very low down, and it can be planted 2½ feet apart; it is ready for use three or four days earlier than Marblehead. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Early White Cory. In all respects identical with the above except in color, kernels and cob being entirely white; the earliness remains the same. This removes an objection some have had to the Cory on account of its color. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt 30 cts.; pk. $1.90.

Shaker's Early.

Adams' Extra Early. Not a sugar corn, but grown for table use on account of its extreme earliness; ears of fair size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Early Minnesota. A few days later than the preceding; ears of about same length but thinner; stalks quite small. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Shaker's Early. Ready about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks will in good soil attain a height of six feet bearing from two to three large ears, will fill out to the tips of the cob; the kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and of delicious flavor. It is especially desirable for marketmen, its earliness great productiveness and largeness of ear enabling them to place it on the market at a time when no other sweet corn but the inferior sorts are to be had, when it will sell at 5 to 10 cts. more per dozen. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Triumph. A twelve-rowed sort; ears large, sweet and very delicate; third early. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

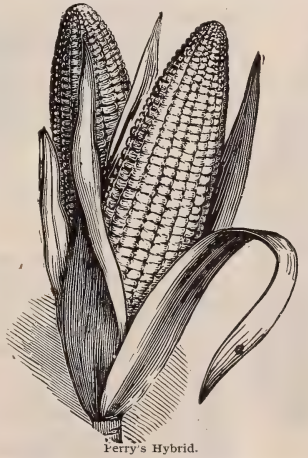
Early Mammoth. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Late Mammoth, which variety it much resembles; the ears are as fully as long, but more tapering and large at the butt: quality very good; a splendid market sort, and highly desirable. Pkt 5 cts.; qt 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Amber Cream. Ears twelve to fourteen inches long, and very deep in the kernels, rich, sweet and tender in quality; of an amber color, but when in the stage fit for table use the ears are pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Stabler's Early. A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness; ripens nearly as early as the Cory; a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Very popular with Philadelphia truckers. Pkt. 5 cts ; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Early Crosby. Matures right after the Minnesota; ears somewhat larger and twelve-rowed; kernels small; a desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts ; pk. $1.25.

Moore's Concord. A favorite market variety. A little later than the Shaker's. Ears of good size and shape, quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.


Perry's Hybrid.

Perry's Hybrid. A new early variety, as early as the Minnesota, and ears somewhat larger each containing from twelve to fourteen rows of kernels well filled to the end; the grains are large and pure white; cobs red; grows to a height of five feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts; pk. $1.25.

Early Chicago Market or Ballard is the earliest twelve-rowed corn in cultivation. For market gardens it is unequaled, and for the home garden, if planted at intervals of two weeks, it will be found economical and will meet every requirement. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.25.

Gold Coin. The introducers claim for this corn that it is "enormously productive, yielding two and three ears to each stalk. It ripens ten days earlier than the Evergreen, and is of delicious quality." We are sure that it is very distinct, and are so much impressed with its fine appearance that we do not hesitate to recommend it for trial. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25

Ne Plus Ultra—Shoe Peg, or Quaker Sweet. This variety ears profusely, frequently bearing two to three, and sometimes four ears to a stalk. The kernels deep, placed irregularly but very compactly upon the cob. It matures medium to late. Its unusually sweet and pleasant taste makes it a popular favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25cts.; qt., $1.75.

CORN.—Continued.

Russell's Prolific.

Red Cob Evergreen. (Henderson.) A sport from the Stowell's which has long been a standard and favorite in all parts of the country. It is destined to eclipse in popularity its famous parent, being a week to ten days earlier and enormously productive, bearing three to four ears to a stalk. The ears are set low on the stalks, and are very thick and regular in size; 16 rowed; very deep, and of the most delicious quality, remaining tender and milky for a long time. This variety is very distinct in the dry state, both kernel and cob being of a deep red color. Per packet, 15 cts.; eight for $1.00.

Russel's Prolific. Grown largely by our local market men; closely following the Concord in maturity; ears large and of good shape; quality the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Pee Kaa. Corresponds closely to the former in size, earliness and other respects; ears are, however, somewhat more pointed. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., 1 25.

Evergreen.

Hickox. A most excellent sort for home use or marketing; ears twelve rowed, large, handsome and very uniform; quality excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Old Colony. An exceedingly sweet and productive variety, averaging three ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and always well filled. It ripens about the same time as Moore's Concord, perhaps a little later. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Honey Sweet. A very sweet variety. The husks and stalks are of a deep red color. The corn is cream white, much shriveled when dry. Grain deep and cob small. Second early. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Asylum Sugar. A large, late variety of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Black Mexican. Considered by many the most sugary and richest flavored of all corns; grains bluish black in color, and on this account somewhat objectionable. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Egyptian or Washington Market. Ears of a large size, very sweet, and of a peculiarly rich flavor. The stalks grow eight feet high, and ears set high up. Very productive, and used extensively for canning purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Fodder Sweet Corn. (Evergreen.) Superior to yellow corn for growing fodder. Bush., $2.50.

Red Cob Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen. Grown more extensively than any other variety, being a great favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. The ears are of a large size; kernels very deep, tender and sugary; very productive, and remains a long time in fit condition for table use. Pkt., 5 cts; qt., 20 cts., pk., $1.25.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This produces larger ears than any other sweet corn we have, single ears at times attaining a weight of two and three pounds. Quality very good. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen. The cobs are large and the grains flatter. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Roslyn Hybrid is a very large growing sort, which ripens ten or twelve days later than Stabler's Early, and the quality of which is said to be finer than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Pop or Parching Corn. Used for parching, for which it is very desirable. "Pop-corn" on winter evenings is especially appropriate and always welcome. Lb., 10 cts.

Add 10 cents per quart for Corn if to be sent by Mail.

CUCUMBERS.

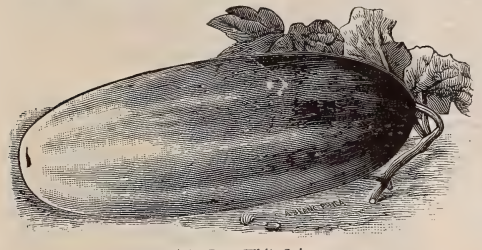
(Gurke.)

For very early cucumbers sow the first of April in a hot-bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, on hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger of insects is over. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen it destroys the productiveness of the vines. For pickles plant from June until the middle of July.

☞One ounce to fifty hills, two pounds to the acre.

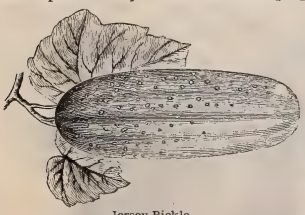
Improved White Spine.

Long Green The leading long-growing variety; fruit long and dark green, firm and crisp; not so productive as others. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



Extra Long White Spine.

Jersey Pickle. Grown very extensively for pickling, and superior to any other sort for that purpose. Fruit small and very uniform in size, deep green in color and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 c.



Jersey Pickle.

Early Cluster. The fruits of this variety are produced in clusters, dark green in color, short in size and very productive. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Westerfield's Improved Pickle Claimed to be the best of all varieties for pickling. Used almost exclusively by the pickle factories at Chicago, where it originated. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Early Frame. An old popular variety, excellent for pickling. Very prolific, and of medium size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Green Prolific An excellent pickling variety. Medium size, dark green in color, very prolific Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Improved White Spine The favorite market variety; a vigorous grower; very early and productive, and of good form; fruit of medium size, light green in color, with a few white spines on the surface; crisp and of good flavor; suitable either for forcing or out-door culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Peerless White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, straight and well formed; full at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until mature; immensely productive, and comes early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Extra Long White Spine This variety, while growing too long for commercial pickles, makes splendid dark green family pickles, and for table use is of very fine quality. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight; make fine, hard, brittle pickles when fie to six inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 2 cts.

Green Mountain. A very handsome, prolific, small-growing variety. Very early and fine for the table. Deep green in color. Fesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb , 60 cts.

Florida Emerald A perfectly smooth and very dark skinned variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Nichol's Medium Green.

Nichol's Medium Green. Of medium size, straight and smooth in form; a heavy producer and crisp and tender. It will not stand as long as most other varieties, however, having a tendency to turn yellow soon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Tailby's Hybrid A cross between the White Spine and an English frame variety. Suitable both for forcing and out-door culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.

White Japan. When full grown it is nearly white in color; medium size, smooth, straight and of excellent quality. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

CUCUMBERS.—Continued.

Giant Pera.

Giant Pera. The largest long green cucumber in cultivation; grows seventeen to twenty-two inches long; clear white flesh; peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.

Long Grecian. Grows to a great length—fully equal to the English frame varieties. It grows very straight, smooth and uniform, of perfect shape, and has very few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

West India Gherkin. Not a cucumber proper. It is used, however, for pickling. It bears small, rough, prickly fruits in abundance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Early Russian. Early, hardy and prolific. Fine for table use, growing about three inches long; also good for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

New Everbearing. It is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts.

English Frame Varieties. These are some of the English sorts used for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches, can be grown in hot-beds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. Each 25 cts. per pkt.

Sion House. **Giant or Arnstadt**
Telegraph. **Duc of Edinburg.**

CORN SALAD. (Lammer Salat.)

The seeds are thickly sown in September in shallow drills one-fourth of an inch deep. If the weather be dry, the ground should be compressed with the feet or the back of a spade. It requires no other culture except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high northern climate it requires protection during the winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

☞One ounce will sow twenty feet square.

Large Seeded. The variety generally cultivated. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Green Cabbaging. New rosette shaped. A great improvement on the older kind. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

CARDOON (Kardonen.)

This plant is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as celery. Sow early in the spring where the plants are to remain in drills, three feet apart and one and one-half inches in depth. Later on thin out the young plants to one foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

CHICORY. (Chicori.)

Sow in spring in drills half an inch deep, in good, mellow soil; the after culture is the same as recommended for carrots. Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee.

Large Rooted or Coffee. The leaves when blanched are esteemed as an excellent salad. The dried roots form the chicory of commerce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.

Witloef. Somewhat resembling chicory, and excellent used as a salad or boiled as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; ¼ lb. $1.

COLLARDS. (Blætter-Kohl.)

Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as cabbage, in rows one foot apart Cultivate frequently and liberally. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

CRESS. (Kresse.)

Peppergrass is extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first to keep weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margin of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or seed. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable, pungent taste, relished by most people.

Extra Curled or Peppergrass Fine flavor, and can be cut several times. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Erfurt Water. True. A perennial aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz 40 cts.

Native or Upland. A broad leaved perennial variety, used for salads in the spring. Sow the seed in the open air in the spring or fall; loves to grow in moist places. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

DANDELION. (Lowenzahn.)

The dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful, of spring greens The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one-fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows, by so doing the roots will be larger and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

French, Thick-Leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50.

EGG-PLANT. (Eierpflanze.)

Sow the seed in hot-beds early in March. When three inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June, or they can be transplanted into a second bed to make them strong until the weather is warm enough to transplant, about three feet apart each way, in thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil. Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth they seldom recover. Therefore repeated sowing is sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the plants.

☞One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

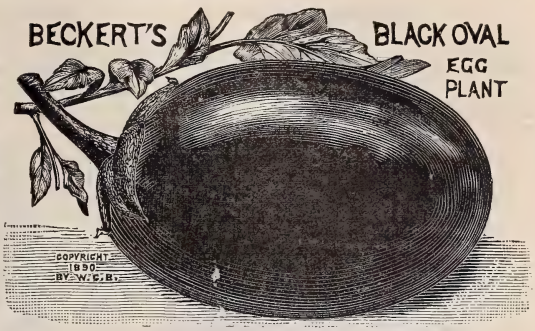
New York Improved. The leading variety grown by market men; large in size and deep purple in color, smooth and free of thorns; flesh white and of excellent quality; very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Egg Plant.

Early Long Purple. Elongated in shape. Hardier and earlier than the New York, succeeding further north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

EGG-PLANT.—Continued.

Beckert's Black Oval. We have tried every strain of egg-plant grown and have never found any to equal it, nor that appears to be similar. The fruit is more oval shaped than the New York. The cut above is engraved from a photograph of a specimen; fruit always very dark in color. More so than the Black Pekin. Never produces any light or off-colored fruit, is larger, more productive and earlier than any other good variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.



Black Pekin. Nearly round in shape. Fruit large in size. Glossy and smooth, and jet black in color. Flesh white, fine-grained and delicate in flavor. It is very prolific, of early maturity, and in every way a fine variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

ENDIVE. (Endivien.)

A splendid salad for fall or winter use. For an early crop sow in April, in drills fifteen inches apart, and later on thin out to twelve inches in the rows. It can also be sown in beds and transplanted to the above distance after attaining sufficient size. The main sowings are made in June and July, as it is used principally during the fall and early winter months. Ordinary good soil and cultivation is all it requires. After it has attained the right size it is blanched in the following manner: Gather up the leaves and tie them up by their tips in a conical form with bass matting or moistened straw, thereby excluding the light and air from their inner leaves, which then blanch to a beautiful yellowish white color. This process takes from three to five weeks, according to the temperature, bleaching fastest in warm weather. Another method is to lay clean boards right over the plants, which excludes the air and light.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Green Curled Endive.

Green Curled. The variety mostly cultivated. Leaves dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality; somewhat earlier than other varieties. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Moss Curled. A beautiful curled variety somewhat resembling moss; dark green in color, quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

White Curled. Leaves whitish green and tender; this and the preceding variety are not as hardy as the broad sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. A broad-leaved and coarse looking variety; not as easily bleached as any of the foregoing, but is more hardy and better in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Imperial Curled. Very fine, pale yellow; large ribs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Meaux Winter. Fine green curled; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

KOHL RABI. (Kohl Rabi.)

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and is a favorite in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cows, as it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, if the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out or transplant in rows twelve inches apart for the White Giant, and eight inches for the Early Vienna varieties, as they are considered difficult to transplant. When three to four inches in diameter they are fit to eat. For late use, sow in June and July.

☞One ounce produces 3,000 plants.

Kohl Rabi.

Early White Vienna. Light green in color; very rapid in growth and early in maturity; symmetrical in form and fine in texture; flesh white and tender; foliage very small; the best and earliest market sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Early Purple Vienna. Differing from the above in color, being a bluish purple, and on this account not so desirable; in quality it is, however, superior. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

White Giant. A large growing late variety, suitable for a fall crop; bulbs, stems and foliage are far larger than the preceding sorts; quality very good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

LETTUCE (Garten Salat.)

For the first out-door crop sow in the hot-bed in February, from which they will be ready to set out in the garden in April. Plant in rows fifteen inches apart and one foot apart in the rows. After you have made the first plantation, and where a succession is desired for the entire season, sow the seed in drills at intervals of two to four weeks, and thin out to the proper distance when well established. By following this method, good, fresh and tender lettuce can be had until frosts. For forcing in the hot-beds sow the seed in cold frames in the fall, and cover up on approach of severe weather until the plants are required, or sow the seed early in winter, in hot-beds, and at the proper time transplant them. Lettuce is generally forced from November until the spring months. For wintering out lettuce for a spring crop, sow the seed of the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September and frame; then transplant in shallow drills in a well-sheltered situation, and protect with some light litter on approach of cold weather. Care should be observed so that the drills are drawn so the water drains off, otherwise it will not survive the water. Lettuce is one of the easiest vegetables to grow, free from insects and disease, and is universally cultivated.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Beckert's Golden Curled. One of the very best for early spring and summer crop, and largely grown by our local market men. Color light yellow; leaves nicely curled, forming immense stalks and heads. It is a very rapid grower and remains tender for a long time. A good heat resister, and is of the very best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

LETTUCE.—Continued.

Beckert's Brown Curled or Chartier. A similar type to the preceding. Splendid both for forcing and out-door culture. In size and habit it closely resembles the preceding except in color. When grown under glass it is of a whitish color, but in the open air it turns very brown, remaining, however, very tender and crisp. Very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages), and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson," but is more oblong. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Perpignam or Defiance. An exceedingly valuable variety for summer use. It produces immense large solid heads, attaining a diameter of seven to eight inches. Will stand a very long time, and remain in fine condition. A very shy seeder. Quality of the very best; crisp, tender and free from all bitter taste. Very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Perpignam Lettuce.

Deacon Cabbage Lettuce. A vigorous grower; hardy, early; of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; it stands our hottest sun, is not bitter, and will last long in edible condition. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Golden Stonehead. Good for early spring crop or for forcing; heads small and compact. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Hanson. Heads green outside and white within. Grows to a large size. Sweet, crisp and tender. One of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Yellow-Seeded Butter. Produces a large yellow and dense head of excellent flavor, and very crisp and tender; also a good heat resister. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

All the Year Round. Adapted for growing any season of the year; heads medium size, very hard, crisp, compact, and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Brown Dutch. Very hardy, and well adapted for winter use. Fine large solid heads of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Black-Seeded Simpson.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Excellent both as a forcer and for out-door culture. A very rapid grower, and withstands the heat and drouth better than any other variety. Forms very large, light-colored bushy stalks, Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

White-Seeded Simpson. Sown broadcast very early in the spring as a gathering lettuce; very light in color; forms medium size and very curly stalks; quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Saunders. A very desirable cabbage lettuce, heretofore grown and controlled exclusively by one of our local market gardeners, after whom we name it. It is a good forcing variety, but is especially desirable for an out-door crop. It is very early, a remarkably rapid grower, attains a very large size, withstands the heat, and is of the best quality, being very tender and free from bitterness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts

Saunders Lettuce.

Salamander.

Boston Market. Good for forcing; grows small and very compact heads; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Salamander. A good heat resister; heads of a good size and very compact; color, white inside and light green on the outside; good for summer use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

White Cabbage. Produces large greenish white heads of extra quality, sure to head and of thick growth; stands the heat well, and is suitable both for forcing and out-door culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Oak-Leaved. Quite distinct; leaves shaped like those of the oak; compact heads, crisp, tender and slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce.

Dutch Butter Head. A very reliable heading variety; the leaves are dotted with rusty freckles; of very superior quality and very slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Hardy Green Winter. Very hardy and more suitable than any other to stand out over winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.

Royal Cabbage A fine variety, excellent for summer use; it withstands the heat well; heads quite large, tender and crisp. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Royal Cabbage Lettuce.

Prize Head Very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender. Slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Tomhannock Forms a beautiful plant; ten to twelve inches high by nine to ten inches across; the leaves grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Tennis Ball—Black Seeded. One of the earliest; forms a close, hard head, not large, but very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Black Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Grand Rapids A selection from the Black Simpson, admirably adapted for forcing; a verp rapid grower; crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

California Cream Butter. Heads of good size, compact, very hard and solid; medium early, and one of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. Heads are so solid that generally they have to be cut before any seed-stalk can make its appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 75 cts.

Big Boston. Identical in color, shape and general appearance with the Boston Market Lettuce, but double the size. One week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a valuable sort, either for forcing or open ground planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Large Yellow Market This new cabbage lettuce is of a greenish yellow color, and produces very large flat heads of a solidity equal to cabbage; and unlike most other sorts, it is almost free from outside unserviceable leaves. It heads very rapidly, and is not easily affected by bad weather. Pkt., 25 cts.

Marblehead Mammoth. A very large heading variety of excellent quality, tender and free from bitterness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

New York Cabbage. A very deep green cabbage lettuce of unusual size and solidity of head; fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.

Silver Ball Lettuce. A desirable early variety; leaves white in color, and stands a long time before shooting to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Sugar Loaf. Of branching habit; grows thick and high, making a large plant with plenty of heart; medium green in color, becoming brownish; quality excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.

Sugar Loaf Lettuce.

Paris White Cos. Forming fine, tender and crisp white heads; this variety should be tied up to blanch like Endive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 50 cts.

Buttercup Lettuce. In this new foreign sort the leaves are of a beautiful yellow color, making the plant very distinct and attractive. In addition to its beauty, it is of the best quality, and, although a good forcing sort, still it stands the sun well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts; ½ lb., 75 cts.

Early Ohio It comes very highly recommended both for early and summer use; very solid light green head, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

LEEK. (Lauch).

Very hardy and of the easiest culture; thrives best in light and well enriched soil. It is used for soups and boiled with meats, and is superior in flavor to the onion. Sow in drills in the hot-beds early in the spring; at the proper time transplant to the open ground in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart and about eight inches in the rows. For the winter supply sow the seed in the open ground early in the spring, and after attaining sufficient size, transplant as above, or sow the seed sparsely in drills and thin out to the proper distance. By the latter method it matures sooner and forms larger stocks. In the fall, before severe weather sets in, dig trenches and store away the same as you would celery. It is very hardy, and with slight protection will withstand the severest weather.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Musselburg Leek.

Musselburg. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves of spreading habit; hardy and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

London Flag Leek.

LEEK.—Continued.

London Flag. The variety mostly cultivated; large, with broad leaves growing on the sides like a flag. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.

Rouen Winter. Very large and hardy; lighter green in color than the others; well adapted for keeping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Italian Giant. A new variety which grows to an enormous size; very hardy and easily grown; very mild and agreeable in flavor Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Giant Carentan. One of the best, short, thick, hardy, excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

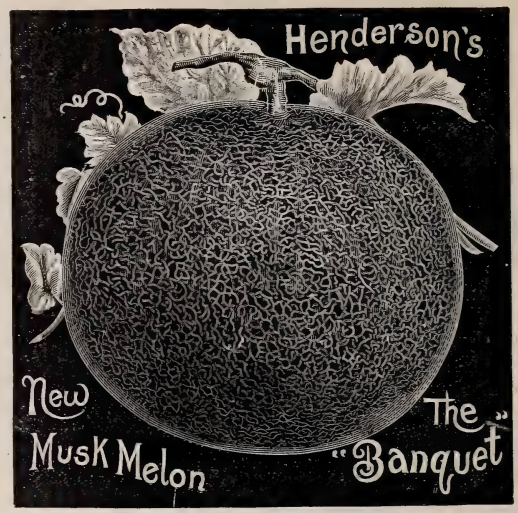
MUSK MELON. (Zucker Melone.)

Cultivate about as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart, but avoid planting near those plants, as they will mix with and injure the quality of the melons; this and heavy rains at the time of ripening will destroy the flavor of the finest stock. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long.

☞One ounce will plant about eighty hills.

Emerald Gem. Of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color, and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well; the flesh is light red or salmon; very thick, juicy and crystaline, and lucious in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Emerald Gem.



The Banquet (Henderson.) This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of musk melon, at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supercede all other red-fleshed varieties. The cut shown is a reproduction of a photograph. It is a medium sized melon, very flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulate character that always indicatas a good melon· Color dark rich salmon. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts $1 00.

Hackensack.

Hackensack or Turk's Cap. Grown more extensively than any other single variety; form round and flattened at the ends, and attains a very large size; of excellent quality and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

MUSK MELON.—Continued.

New Early Hackensack. This valuable new variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well known Hackensack, its progenitor, which it much resembles in shape and quality; the melons are of good size, weighing five to ten pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts

Prolific Nutmeg. A delicious variety introduced some years ago; the fruit is small but produced in abundance; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Green Citron. Deeply netted, and of medium size; nearly round in shape; flesh green and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Acme or Baltimore. An elegant shipping variety, elongated and thick in form; green fleshed and delicious in flavor; productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Pine Apple. Dark green in color, oval form, netted; flesh thick, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Bay View. Fruit large and oblong, green fleshed, sweet and spicy; ripens early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

California Nectar. Early, productive and of most delicious flavor; fruit of fair size, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Surprise. Skin thin and cream-colored; flesh thick and of a salmon color. Early and very delicious; when well grown is one of the finest musk melons extant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

California Citron. A large globular melon; very good quality; flesh deep orange; attractive in appearance; weight up to twelve pounds; suitable for heavy soil. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts ; lb. 80 cts

Skillman's Netted. Early and delicious; flesh sweet and richly perfumed; deep green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Jenny Lind. An early variety, small in size, but of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb.125 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Champion Market.

New Champion Market. The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape, and densely netted; they are very uniform in size, averaging six pounds each; the flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich, sweet flavor; six melons of Champion Market will fill a market basket; the melons are early, and all ripen up finely; it is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Casaba or Persian. Yellowish green flesh and netted skin; oblong, large, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts

Reedland Giant. Grows to mammoth proportions, and among the best in flavor; in form it resembles the Casaba, but is entirely distinct from it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Osage. A superior variety that will find favor with truckers, as it is an excellent selling sort; its shape, size and flavor will attract customers Flesh thick, deep salmon color, and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Netted Gem. An early round variety; green-fleshed; delicious flavor; very prolific; one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz , 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Chicago Market. A superior market variety. Quite early; large and uniform in size; deep green flesh of excellent quality. In the West this is considered the best of the Nutmegs Pkt., 5 cts ; oz , 10 cts.; ¼ lb , 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Green Nutmeg. Nearly round, flattened at the ends; deep, regular ribs; skin densely netted; flesh thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts ; lb., 80 cts.

Banana. Yellow-fleshed, entirely free from netting. The skin is a delicate straw color, the flesh quite thick, and blends from bright green to rich salmon in color, early prolific, and has a delicious fragrance. Pkt , 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb , 30 cts.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe Early and productive; flesh reddish-orange, sweet and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb , 80 cts

Miller's Cream The flesh is rich salmon in color, so thick it is almost solid; the flavor is very sweet and delicious; the seed cavity is unusually small; the rind is very thin and little netted, and the vines are strong, growing and productive. Pkt ,5c, oz., 10c, ¼lb., 30c, lb., $1.00.

The Princess. Nearly round in shape, with heavily netted dark green skin; flesh of a rich salmon color, and thicker than in any other melon; very sweet and luscious in flavor; ripens early and grows to a good size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts ; lb , $1.00.

Netted Nutmeg Desirable for family use; fruit large; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor; hardy and productive. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts ; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Montreal Market A highly esteemed variety, grown largely in the vicinity of Montreal. Nearly round in form, deeply ribbed and large in size; skin densely netted and green in color; flesh thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80.cts.

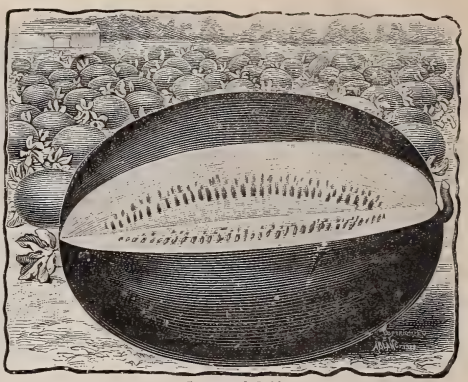
Bird Cantaloupe. The largest musk melon grown, and on that account will be in considerable demand. The introducer writes that he has grown specimens 38 inches in length, and weighing 22 pounds. The flavor is of a fair order and melons ripen some days in advance of Bay View and Golden Netted Gem. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

WATER MELON. (Wassermelone)

Although the Water Melon is a tropical fruit, and can be most easily grown at the South on a warm, rich, sandy soil, yet no one need abandon its culture because he has not these conditions, for one of the sweetest melons we ever ate was grown in Michigan, and in the latitude of 45° north, and Cuban Queen weighing 69 pounds have been raised on cold clay soil in Northern Ohio.

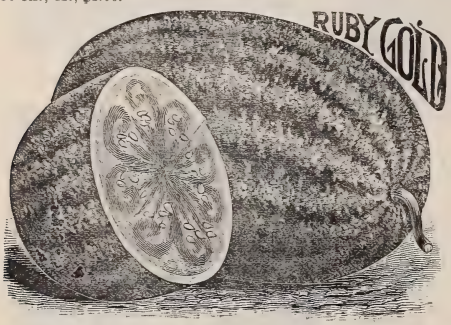
The essential thing in culture is to get a good, strong vine early in the season, which may be secured by forming a large, well-drained hill of rich earth, avoiding using the manure in such a way as to cause the plant to dry out under the hot sun. On this hill plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

☞One ounce will plant 60 hills



Green and Gold.

Green and Gold. Of good size; from twenty-five to forty-five pounds in weight; its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it is unsurpassed The rind is very thin, the white being only from three-eights to one-half inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet Independent of the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Water Melon, its rich, golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

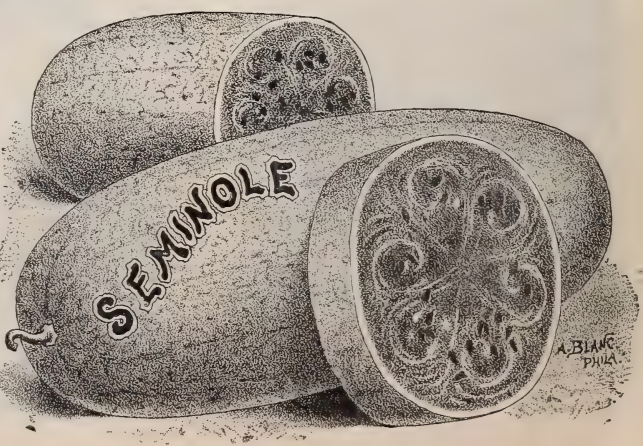


Ruby Gold Water Melon. The finest melon ever introduced. In shape it is long, often two feet or more, and frequently weighs as high as sixty pounds, though its average weight is about forty pounds each. Its flesh is solid, pure golden yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink or ruby red which often appear in a star-shaped form. This makes it at once the most beautiful, odd and novel melon ever seen. It is also as much superior to other melons in quality as it is in beauty. It has a sweetness and lusciousnesss which no other melon possesses, it being tender, and melts in the mouth like ice cream, without a particle of core or stringy substance. It is very juicy, and does not lose its flavor when it becomes over-ripe, like most sorts. It is solid to the center, and ripens close to the rind, which is very thin It is a hardy, robust grower, medium early, and sure to give a good crop. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 40 cts ; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4 50.

Vick's Early Long and smooth, rather small; flesh bright pink; solid and sweet; very early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Scaly Bark. Excellent for shipping; rind thin, but very tough and strong; flesh light crimson, tender and of excellent flavor; fruit very large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Seminole. Oblong in shape, smooth and beautiful proportioned. It is of two colors—gray and light green; the latter seems to be just a darker coloring of the former, and the gray color greatly predominates; melons of both colors are found on the same vines, exactly the same in shape, size, color of seed, flavor, etc. This new melon possesses four qualities which will make it the most popular melon ever offered to the public; it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of the most delicious flavor. It is in all respects a perfect melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



Ice Cream or Peerless Fruit of medium size and nearly round; flesh scarlet in color, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Cuban Queen. Grows to a very large size, often weighing 80 pounds; rind thick, flesh bright red; very solid, crisp and good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Volga Melon.

Volga. A variety of Russian origin. It does not grow to a large size, rarely exceeding 15 pounds in weight, but it is very productive and of most excellent quality; it is perfectly globular in form, pale green in color; the rind is very hard and solid, but not thick; flesh very sweet and lucious; a peculiar and fine melon. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1 00

Dark Icing or Ice Rind. Of medium size and very prolific; shape oblong, rind thin, flesh very solid and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb , 80 cts.

Light Icing. Not differing materially from the above except in its light color. Pkt , 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts

Pride of Georgia. Ridged like an orange and oval in shape; a good shipper and grows to a large size; for sweetness, crispness and flavor it is unexcelled. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz.. 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Phinney's Early. Early and productive; flesh deep red and of superior quality. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Kolb's Gem or American Champion. Specially adapted for shipping; keeping a long time without decay. Size extremely large and uniform, and vine an immense yielder; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb , 80 cts.

Gypsy Rattlesnake. Large, oblong, striped and mottled; flesh bright-red; a good shipper; a favorite variety in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Christmas Melon.

Christmas. Its valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar hard tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin; the flesh is of rich scarlet color, very solid and of sugary flavor; seeds few and quite small. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; ¼ lb , 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Boss Grows very large; rind thin and very tough; a fine shipper; oblong in shape; flesh deep scarlet, rich and melting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Oblong in form; skin dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts

Black Spanish Large in size and nearly round; skin dark green; flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Colorado Preserving. This is much more productive than the common preserving citron and larger. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualies are the finest. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb , 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Florida Favorite. An oblong shaped water melon from Florida; claimed to be ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Pkt , 5 cts ; oz , 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts ; lb., 80 cts.

Hungarian Honey. A perfect gold scarlet melon, dark green in color, very sweet and luscious, and of a very rich honey flavor. Flesh brilliant red, of early maturity and very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 10 cts.; ¼ lb , 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Champignonbrut)

Any dark room, cellar or pit where the temperature can be kept from 50° to 60° will do for the culture of mushrooms. Gather one bushel of soil from some old pasture, and add to it two bushels of fresh horse manure. Previous to mixing, the manure should be turned a number of times to get rid of the heat. Dig out a bed to the depth of one foot, and at the bottom spread a layer of coarse manure; then lay down successive layers of the mixture until the bed is filled. Pound the layers down hard as you put them in. In a few days the bed will become quite hot; let the temperature recede until it reaches about 90°; then make holes in the bed at a distance of one foot apart and put in each two or three pieces of the spawn the size of a walnut; cover the holes, pressing the soil solid. At the expiration of ten days cover the whole with two inches of fresh loam. In eight weeks or less the mushrooms will make their appearance, and will continue coming for a month. When the crop is gathered, spread an inch of fresh soil over the bed, moisten with warm water and cover with hay or light litter. Success with mushrooms greatly depends on uniform temperature.

Mushrooms.

Mushroom Spawn. Per lb , 15 cts ; by mail, 23 cts. per lb.

MUSTARD. (Senf.)

The seed can be sown as early in the spring as the ground is tillable. sow in shallow drills, and cut when several inches in height; the green leaves are used as a salad or boiled as spinach.

White London Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt , 5 cts ; oz , 10 cts.; lb , 60 cts.

Black. Stronger and more pungent than the white. This is the variety usually used for the manufacture of commercial mustard. Pkt , 5 cts ; oz , 10 cts.; lb , 60 cts.

New Chinese. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt , 5 cts ; oz , 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts ; lb., 50 cts

MARTYNIA. (Gemsenhorn.)

Produces curious shaped seed, pods which are highly prized for pickling. They should be gathered when about half grown, as they become very tough and woody when matured. Plant in May, in rows two and a half feet apart and two feet in the hills. Pkt., 10 cts., oz., 20 cts.

NASTURTIUM. (Kapuziner.)

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad; the seed pods have a strong and pungent but rather pleasant taste. They are gathered when tender and used for pickling. Plant in hills two feet apart each way.

Tall and Dwarf. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb , $1.50.

OKRA. (Essbara Hibiscus.)

Long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep, thin out to ten inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

☞ One ounce will plant 100 hills.

New Improved Dwarf. A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, the stalks produced twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

White Velvet. The pods of the White Velvet Okra are round and smooth. In all other varieties they are ridged or square edged. Besides this the pods are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

White Velvet.

ONIONS. (Zwiebel.)

For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart and about four inches apart in the drills; the onions by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about a quarter-inch deep, in March or April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. For large onions, five pounds per acre; for sets, thirty pounds.

☞ Write for special prices for five pounds and upwards.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A mild, pleasant flavored variety; admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark skinned varieties, but better flavored and always desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

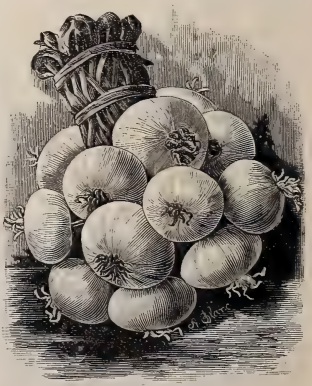
Spanish King or Prizetaker. This is the fancy imported onion sold by fruiterers of our large cities; it is claimed that this onion can be grown here to quite rival the imported stock; outside skin of a rich yellow color; flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender; worthy of a trial. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Our superior stock of this celebrated variety is of fine shape; grows to good size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild flavor, and excellent quality. It ripens early, frequently producing from six hundred to eight hundred bushels to the acre; keeps well and is a splendid sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.50. By express or freight, in quantities of five lbs. or over, $1.40 per lb.

Flat Yellow Danvers. An early variety, a good keeper and an excellent market sort; it is of good size, and has a thin, yellow skin. Pkt.15 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.50.

New Barletta Onion. This is a very early, small, pure white variety; the onions have a very delicate silver skin, and the flesh is as firm and as mild in flavor as any sort known to us; but its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.



Barletta Onion.

Extra Early Red Unusually early; medium in size; deep red and an excellent keeper; one of the best for growing large onions the first season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

Red Wethersfield. A large, flat, deep variety; very productive and an excellent keeper; quality very good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $1.75.

Large Yellow Strasburg. An old standard sort, reliable and widely cultivated; flattened in shape and of a light straw color; flesh fine and grained, mild and well flavored; one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

ONIONS.—Continued.

Southport White Globe. A showy and large, white, globular variety; very productive, mild flavored and a good keeper; they are of a very rapid growth, and if sown thinly in rich soil they soon attain a good size and are very suitable for pulling and marketing in the green state. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts ; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. The same in every respect as the above, only being a light straw color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Southport Red Globe. Differs only from the two preceding varieties in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

Queen Pickling. Very early and mild; remains of a small size, and is well adapted for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Bermuda Red. Well known as the earliest onion appearing in market Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.60.

Giant Yellow Rocca. Beautiful globe shape; skin of a rich yellow color, and attains an immense size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts ; lb. $2.20.

White Pearl. Pearly white and of very rapid growth; form flat, flavor mild, keeping qualities good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts

Types of Onions.

Mammoth White Garganus or Silver King. This is the largest of the white Italian onions; attains an enormous size in one season from seed; it is of mild flavor, attractive appearance and form, and a good keeper. This sort is deserving of an extensive cultivation, and will be found especially serviceable in the family garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Mammoth Pompeii or Copper King. A variety of recent introduction, growing to an enormous size; skin of dark red color; flesh white and of an unusually mild flavor; a fine exhibition and market variety. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. $3.25.

White Bunch Onion. It is of vigorous habit and produces large, showy onions of fine quality; this is not a good keeping variety, but for bunching for sale or using in the green state it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb 90 cts.; lb. $3.25.

Yellow Egg. Handsome egg-shaped variety; the flesh is pure white of delicate flavor; outside skin deep golden yellow; a very desirable variety Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb 90 cts.

Yellow Egg.

Giant White Tripoli or El Paso Grows very large and of handsome form, with pure white skin. Quality excellent but poor keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Bermuda White. Extraordinarily early, pure white, flat to globular in form; of fine texture and admirable flavor. Pkt 5 cts ; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.60.

Giant Red Rocca. Red-skinned, beautiful globe-shaped Similar to the Yellow Rocca, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts ; lb. $2.00.

ONION SETS.

If by mail, add postage at the rate of 10 cts. per quart.

White Onion Sets. The best for early use. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. $1.50.

Yellow Danvers. Qt 15 cts.; pk. $1.10.

PEAS. (Erbsen.)

Owing to their great hardiness, they can be planted just as soon as they can be put in the ground in the spring—they will endure a great deal of cold either before or after sprouting. By sowing as early as practicable, and making continued sowings at intervals of about two weeks, a succession of good peas can be had almost during the entire summer. Late sowing, however, do not yield so well as the early, hot and dry weather being against their perfect development. Sow in drills two to three inches deep and from two to four feet apart, according to variety—narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall-growing sorts. Dwarf sorts require exceedingly rich soil, while the very tall kinds must have only ordinary soil, otherwise they grow too much in stalk; the latter also require rodding. Wrinkled varieties are always superior in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. The wrinkled appearance, as in sugar corn, indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter. They are, however, not so hardy as the smooth-seeded sorts. The * denotes wrinkled varieties.

☞ One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill.

Alaska.

If by Mail, add postage at the rate of 15 cts. per quart.

Alaska. The earliest variety in cultivation, and grows to a height of two feet. Stalks and pods of a light green color. Pods a trifle smaller than other early peas. Quality excellent, very productive and about seventy-five per cent. of the pods can be gathered in the first picking. Pkt 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts ; pk $1 60.

***Horsford's Market Garden.** A cross between Alpha and American Wonder. Very stalky and requires no bushing Each vine throws out fifteen to twenty laterals. Quality of the very best. Time of maturity medium between the early and late varieties. Sow the seed thin. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

PEAS.—Continued.

The Stanley. A cross between the American Wonder and Telephone. Produces large, well-filled pods, nearly up in size to those of the Telephone. The peas are very sweet and delicate in flavor. The vine is dwarf, and stock with uncommonly large foliage. In rich soil it grows about 18 inches high, and the full-grown pods often measure 4 inches in length by over 2 inches in circumference. It is a second early variety; ripens its pods very evenly, so that the entire crop can be taken at one picking. A tremendous cropper, and will prove of great value as a market or family pea. Price per pkt., 15 cts.

Early Prize. A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grow eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and, while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper than either that or Tom Tumb. Pod large, heavy and well filled. Also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting. Its combination of earliness, dwarf growth, yield and quality, with the large size, and good filling of the pod, ensures its future as one of the best pea for the family or garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts ; pk., $2 75.

Rural New-Yorker. Very prolific and uniform in ripening. Height of vines two feet. This and the First and Best belong to the same type. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

* **American Wonder.** The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. In productiveness, flavor and quality it is unsurpassed. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to twelve inches high. Peas planted in June mature in thirty-three days. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.70.

McLean's Advancer Peas prolific, well-filled, long pods, early, tender, and of delicious flavor. A much-valued English variety. Height two and one-half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts ; pk., $1.60.

* **McLean's Little Gem.** A dwarf, green and very prolific variety. Early and of superior quality. Height one foot. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

* **McLean's Premium Gem.** An improved type of the foregoing; somewhat larger in the pod. Very prolific and fine in quality. A good vartety. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

* **Abundance.** Remarkably productive. Pods long, roundish and well filled. Quality very good. Height eighteen inches. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.70.

First and Best.

First and Best. Matures in about forty-five days. An even cropper, and can be gathered in two pickings. With the exception of the Alaska, it is not surpassed in earliness by any other strain of extra early peas. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

Blue Peter. A blue seeded dwarf sort. Early, productive and of good quality. A variety of note and value. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt , 30 cts.; pk., $1.70.

Laxton's Alpha. An old favorite and an early wrinkled variety. Of fine quality and very productive. Pods well filled. Height three feet. Very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Seven to ten days later than First and Best. Very prolific. Height three feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

Dwarf Rural New-Yorker. (New.) A cross from Rural New-Yorker and American Wonder, and a decided improvement on both of them. Vines about eighteen inches high. Very early. Pods large and well filled. Peas of good size and of fine quality. Excellent for market and private use. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

* **Everbearing.** Stalks branching and very productive. A long continued bearer. Pods long, peas large. Height eighteen inches. Pkt , 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.70.

* **Stratagem.** A splendid English variety, bearing from six to seven immense pods of ten peas each. Quality very fine. Height two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., $2.25.

Eugene. A white-seeded sort, and among the most luscious of all peas. A long continued bearer and a very vigorous grower. Height thirty inches. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.70.

The Delicious Pea. In quality the "Delicious" belongs at the head of the list. It requires thicker planting than most sorts, and should not be put in the ground as early as the hard peas by ten days. The peas are remarkably large, considerably larger than the Champion of England, and decidedly sweeter and richer flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; pk., $2.50.

PEAS.—Continued.

American Champion. One of the largest of all peas; enormously productive, and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well known Champion of England. The pods are produced in pairs and are well filled, and are much larger than those of the Champion of England. Each pod contains from nine to twelve large, fine peas. It is a tall growing sort, of branching habit. It should be sown thinly. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; pk., $3.50.

Telephone.

***Telephone.** Producing from seven to ten large showy pods. Quality good. Height three feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., $2.25.

Pride of the Market Wonderfully productive, with very large and handsome pods. Quality splendid. Height two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., $2.25.

***Yorkshire Hero.** Of branching habit and an abundant bearer. Height two and a half feet. Quality the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., $1.70.

***Champion of England.** Resembles the Marrowfat in vigor of vine and general habit. In quality it is superior to almost any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1.60.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Heavy vine and foliage, and a very vigorous grower. It requires bushing. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

White Marrowfat A strong productive variety, requiring much space—must have bush. Plant on thin soil without manure. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.25.

Tall White Sugar. Edible pods, cooked with the peas; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

Dwarf White Sugar. Edible pods. Similar to the foregoing, except in size. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt , 35 cts.

PARSLEY. (Petersilie.)

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills, fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches; cover one-half of an inch deep. The leaves of the curled varieties furnish one of the most beautiful garnishes; they are also used for flavoring soups and stews. To have Parsley green during winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.

☞ One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Hybrid Moss Curled. Extra selected. No variety is more attractive when well grown. Resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5 cts; oz , 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Extra Curled Parsley.

Extra Triple Curled. (Myatt's Garnishing.) This variety is larger, and the plant of stronger habit than the preceding, with foliage as finely curled. The leaves are bright green above, paler beneath. Admirably adapted for garnishing purposes. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts ; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Plain-Leaved. Not so handsome as the curled varieties, but hardier; and for using in soups and boiling it is better, being superior in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 15 cts ; ½ lb., 50 cts.

Emerald. Leaves very finely cut and curled; deep emerald green in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Beauty of the Parterre. Differs materially from all others In habit it is very dwarf and spreading, and its dark green foliage may be best described as consisting of innumerable quilled leaflets. A space of eight or ten inches should be allowed for each plant. Pkt., 5 cts.

Parsnips.

PARSNIPS. (Pastinake.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the Parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

☞ One ounce to 150 feet, five pounds to the acre.

PARSNIPS.—Continued.

Hollow Crown. The variety mostly cultivated; a great cropper. Tender and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Sutton's Student. Roots smooth, of medium length, well shaped and free from woody fibers. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

PEPPER. (Pfeffer.)

Sow the seed early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

☞One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Chili. Used for pepper sauce. Pods small and conical. Fruit bright scarlet and exceedingly pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Cherry Red. Fruit small and round, prolific and quite ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Cherry Yellow. Fruit yellow. In other respects not differing from the above. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

New Celestial.

Celestial. Not only a most useful pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set its peppers early in the season and continues till frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy yellow color, and when fully grown change to an intense, vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are the shape as shown in the cut, two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit long, slim and bright red in color. Very pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Long Yellow Cayenne. Fruit yellow. Otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Kaleidoscope Pepper.

Kaleidoscope Pepper. Beautiful and useful as Celestial is, Kaleidoscope, though entirely different, is in every respect vastly superior to it. It is of beautiful habit, having long wavy branches, which are loaded with drooping fruit. From the time the peppers form until fully grown, they are of a light, yellowish cream color. When fully grown they commence to change color, first to a lovely canary yellow, then to a deep orange, then to a rose or pink, and so on through different shades until they are an intense scarlet, vivid and luminous As may be imagined, a plant bearing hundreds of peppers which show six or eight distinct colors is an object of more than ordinary beauty. It is sure to become a favorite pot plant as well as a useful vegetable. It grows very freely in the garden or in pots and bears enormously. Its flavor is clear and sharp, and for any use to which a pepper can be put, it is second to none. Pkt. 15 cts.

Long Red Santa Fe. Fruit four to five inches long, and conical in shape. Flesh very thick and pungent. Very productive Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Ruby King. Grows from four to six inches long and three to four inches thick When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color Quality mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Ruby King.

PEPPER.—Continued.

Bell or Bull Nose.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The variety mostly cultivated. Fruit very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Golden Bell. Shape similar to the Large Bell, but yellow in color. In quality it is milder and more delicate in flavor. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; ½ lb. 90 cts.

Monstrous. Fruit very large and irregular in shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.

Red Squash. Three in diameter and two inches long. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.

Golden Upright. In this variety the pepper grows upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, and of a rich golden yellow color, tinged with blush-red when exposed to the sun. In quality mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Red Cluster. A sort of the Chili pepper, which it resembles. Leaves and fruits smaller. Latter crowded together on top of branch. Thin and of coral-red color. Pungent Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Sweet Mountain. A large, early sort, and excellent bright red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.

PUMPKIN. (Kuerbis)

Rather more of a farm than a garden crop. Cultivate the same a other vine crops, but not so particular as regards quality of the soil Should not be planted in close proximity to squash or other vine crops, as in many cases they will mix and injure the quality. Grown principally for stock feeding, but also used for culinary purposes.

☞One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills.

Cashaw. Resembling the Winter Crook-Neck Squash. Flesh salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Japanes Pie Pumpkin.

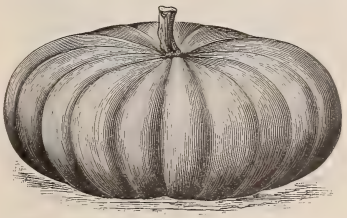
New Japanese Pie Pumpkin. This variety comes from Japan The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 30 cts ; lb. 90 cts

Jonathon Pumpkin. It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific and wonderfully smooth and even fleshed, being completely free from coarse stringiness Very sweet. The finest of all varieties for pies. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin. Pear-shaped Size medium. Flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained sweet and delicious. Fine keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz.10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Mammoth King.

Mammoth King. Grows to enormous dimensions, but nevertheless of excellent quality. Golden yellow in color and fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90c.



Large Cheese.

Large Cheese. Excellent for cooking purposes. Orange colored Flesh yellow and sweet. Productive. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Mammoth Etampes. Has been grown in this country to enormous size It is of a bright glossy red color, and makes a splendid variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Valparaiso. Skin of rich cream color. The flesh is of a rich golden yellow, very thick and fine grained, and very sweet and delicate in flavor, making the best pies, etc. They grow to a large, uniform size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts ; lb 90 cts.

Nantucket Sugar. Skin dark green. Flesh thick and rich, orange-yellow in color Grows to a medium size, and is a very long keeper. Most excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts ; 90 lb. cts.

Connecticut Field. The common field pumpkin. Good for stock. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.

Small Sugar A small, fine grained, sweet pumpkin. Excellent for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts ; lb. 80 cts.

ROQUETTE.

Culture. Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of the orange blossoms. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts ; lb. $1.00.

RADISH. (Rettig.)

Radishes, to do well, require a rich, mellow soil—new soil, or soil not long in cultivation, is the best. They are divided in three classes — spring, summer and winter radishes. The former are used for forcing or the earliest out-door crop. The second are adapted best for a general crop, and the winter radishes for fall and winter use, and preserving like other root crops. To be crisp and tender, they must make a rapid growth; whenever checked in their growth by cold or dry weather, they will invariably be tough and pithy. For forcing, sow in hot-beds, in rows five or six inches apart, and thin out when too close. For open air, sow when the ground has become well warmed, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, or broadcast like turnips. Strew with soot, fine ashes or tobacco dust if troubled with turnip fly. The winter varieties should be sown about the middle of summer.

Scarlet Globe.

FORCING VARIETIES.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Early Scarlet Globe. A handsome scarlet; very mild, crisp, tender, juicy and extremely early. It forms a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Deep Red Turnip. Short leaved; excellent forcer. Pkt, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Turnip. Very fine short leaved variety for forcing. Pkt, 5 cts, oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Early French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; red above and white below. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb, 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Purple Turnip. Purple in color; in other respects like the preceding. Pkt, 5 cts; oz, 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Rosy Gem. One of the earliest; shape globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom It is very tender, crisp, and delicious Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Early Red White Tipped Turnip. Red above and white below. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Eldorado, Early Yellow Turnip. In shape, size and quality identical with the scarlet turnip sorts, but of a golden yellow color. They make a pretty contrast mingled with red and white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Of oblong shape Rose-colored flesh, tender and excellent. A standard sort for market gardeners Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Early Olive-Shaped White Similar to the preceding, only pure white. Pkt. 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. We offer true stock of this fine extra early radish so popular in the New Orleans market. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb. 75 cts.

White Box Radish Has a remarkable short top; of rapid growth and perfect turnip shape. Extra fine quality. Remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass A very fine new radish Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

White Box.

Earliest Erfurt Short leaved, extra early, deep scarlet. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. The earliest forcing radish. Grows very rapidly, and is fit for use within three weeks. The root is round and bright scarlet. Flesh tender and delicate. Produces but few and quite small leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Deep Blood Red Turnip. (New.) Very deep red in color. Quite small in foliage. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Scarlet Gem. (New.) Very short-leaved. Scarlet white tipped turnip. Fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb.30 cts

Wood's Early Frame. Shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short Top. Best long radish for forcing. Also good for out-door crop, either spring or fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts; lb. 60 cts.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Stuttgart or White Giant Summer. Intermediate between a summer and winter radish. Slow of growth, but attains a very large size. Foliage large and should be sown thinly. Will stand a very long time without going to seed or getting tough. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

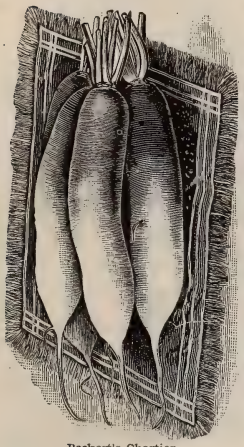
White Naples. A handsome white radish. Crisp and tender. Good for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.

Long White Vienna. A splendid long white radish, much resembling a Cow Horn turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts; lb. 60 cts.

Gray Summer Turnip. Good solid summer radish. Grayish color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

RADISH.—Continued.

SUMMER VARIETIES.



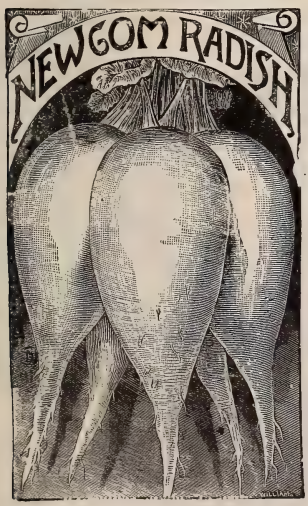
Beckert's Chartier.

Beckert's Improved Chartier. Finest variety extant. Fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, but better in quality. Will stand far longer and in all respects superior. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Nonpareil or White Chartier. Derived from the preceding, and in all respects similar, only that the color is pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The root is long, straight and uniform in color. Quality very good, but gets tough soon. Largely grown for early summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

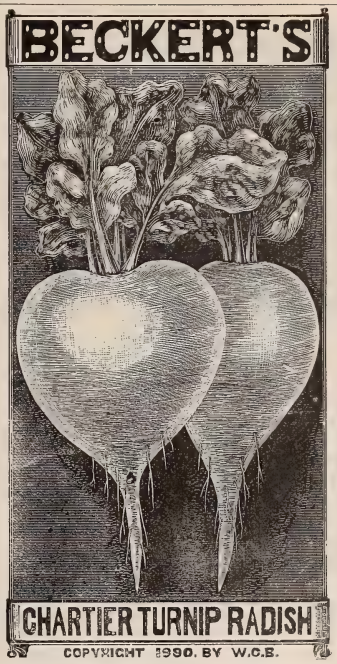
Golden Globe. The finest variety of turnip radish for summer crop. Globular shape and amber color. Flavor mild and delicate. Early and keeps long in good condition. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



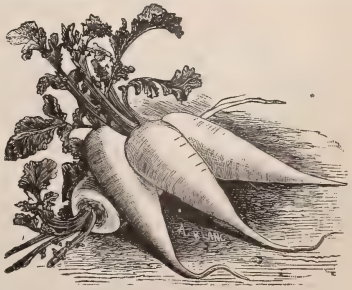
Newcom. A new variety introduced last season. They are an early white radish of the shape as depicted on the cut. Stands heat and drouth well. Has a small top and runs to seed slowly. A desirable market sort. Pkt 5 cts; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts; lb. 60 cts.

Half-Long Munich. (New) Skin white mottled with brown. Flesh pure white and of very delicate flavor Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Celestial Radish. A variety imported from China. Ready for use when two inches long and remain good until about six inches long, making it almost an all season radish. Flesh firm and pure white. In appearance it is very attractive. Good for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.



Beckert's Chartier Turnip. A local variety of great excellence and in every way far superior to the ordinary White Summer Turnip Radish. It varies from globular to oblong in shape. Foliage large, quite early, pure white in color, and possesses, like the Improved Chartier, the characteristic of remaining a long time without getting tough or pithy after attaining maturity. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

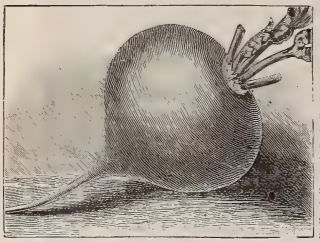


Strasburg.

White Strasburg. A new white summer radish. Shape half long, and quite thick. Flesh pure white, tender and of a pleasant pungent taste. Will stand a long time. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts; lb. 60 cts.

RADISH.—Continued.

WINTER VARIETIES.



Radish, China Round Scarlet.

Radish, China Round Scarlet. A new variety of the China Rose Winter Radish which by reason of its merits cannot fail to come rapidly into general use. It may be sown at intervals from spring until autumn and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in store for winter consumption. This Radish requires only 6 to 8 weeks for its development and, like the old China Winter sort, is much hardier than other varieties.

The root is round, of a fine scarlet color, of medium size, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, by as much in length. The flesh is pure white and of an agreeable and mild flavor. The leaves are dark green, dentate and spreading, and the leaf-stalks scarlet. Pkt., 25 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Roots black and oblong. Firm in texture, keeps well until spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Round Black Spanish A globe shaped winter variety. In quality and other respects similar to the foregoing. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

Long White Spanish. Shape identical with the Long Black Spanish, but milder in flavor. Color pure white. Very desirable. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb , 60 cts.

Round White Spanish. Only differing from the preceding in form, which is globular. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Chinese Rose. A bright rose colored sort. One of the best for fall or winter use. Quality excellent Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts ; lb., 60 cts.

California or Russian. Grows to mammoth proportions, attaining a length of eight to ten inches, and a thickness of three to four inches Flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Long Gray Winter. Very long and large. Skin grayish in color, flesh pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb , 60 cts.

Coal Black Parisian. A very fine long shaped winter radish, very dark in color. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz , 15 cts.

Large Purple Gournay. Long purple colored winter radish of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

RHUBARB. (Rhabarber.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit; thin out the plants to six or eight inches apart; in fall or following spring transplant in deep and rich soil three feet apart each way. For forcing, take up the large roots and place in a cellar or greenhouse and exclude the light from it. (See also vegetable plants.)

Linnæus. Early and tender. Best for general use Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Victoria. Late and very large in size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

SEA KALE. (Seekohl.)

Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills one inch deep and two feet apart; thin out to six inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills three feet apart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

SORREL. (Sauerampfer.)

Used as a salad and as spinach. Sow in the spring and treat the same as a crop of beets. The crop will stand for a number of years. Much in favor in some sections of the country.

Broad-Leaved. The best variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 20 cts.

STACHYS AFFINIS.

(Chinese Artichoke or Vegetable Whitebait.)

This new vegetable is attracting wide attention. In England the agricultural and garden papers are praising it extravagantly. Cooked like whitebait, it is said to be a most excellent substitute for that popular dish. The bulbs are the shape as seen in the cut, and taste much like the tuber of an artichoke, and are good cooked in a variety of ways, fried, roasted, baked, etc., but are particularly valuable for stock, owing to the enormous productiveness. They are probably the most valuable feed to raise for swine. The bulbs are very sweet, tender and nutritious. They are perfectly hardy, and, like parsnips or artichokes, are best if left in the ground till spring. They are then very sweet and delicious. Price of fine tubers, 30 cts. per dozen.

SQUASH. (Speise-Kuerbis.)

The squash should not be planted until all danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crook Neck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early-planted ones one inch deep, and late, one and one-half inches.

White Bush Scalloped Squash.

☞ One ounce will plant twenty to forty hills.

White Bush Scalloped or Pattypan. Of a light cream color. Very productive, and the earliest to mature. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Bush. Similar to the preceding only in color, being of a deep yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Butman. Skin bright green, intermingled with white. Flesh lemon colored, fine grained, dry and sweet. Flavor different from most others, and much admired where grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SQUASH.—Continued.

Boston Marrow Squash.

Boston Marrow. A popular variety, thin skin, of a bright orange color, flesh light orange, tender and rich. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Hubbard. Probably cultivated more than any other kind. Skin dark green. Flesh dry, fine grained, sweet and of excellent flavor. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Improved Marrow. An improved strain of the Boston Marrow. It is a deeper orange color and more rounded in form than the parent variety, thicker, less stringy and finer grained in the flesh, and has a smaller seed cavity. Of excellent quality, very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Golden Summer Crook-Neck. Fruit covered with warty excrescences, yellow in color, of very good quality, early and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

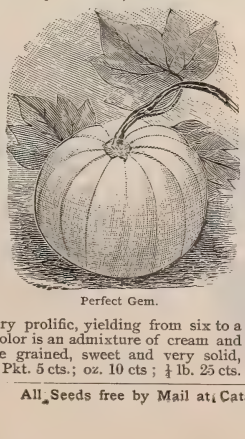
Turban Excellent for fall and early winter use. Flesh fine grained, thick, well flavored and orange yellow in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb , 75 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. An English variety, and quite distinct from all others. Flesh white and of rich flavor. Good and productive. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Brazil Sugar. Very sweet and rich flavored. Small in size, weighing from two to four pounds Warted and of a light yellow color. Very productive and a rapid grower. One of the best and richest squashes grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Marblehead Resembling the Hubbard, but lighter in color. Equal in production and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts ; lb. 75 cts.

Red China Vivid red in color and small in size. Flesh sweet, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Very productive. A very ornamental vegetable and a favorite where known. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

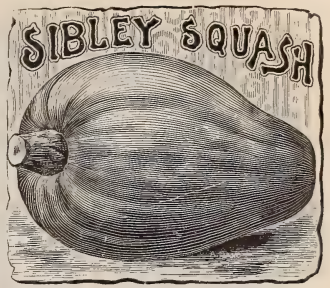


Perfect Gem.

Perfect Gem. Fruit four to six inches in diameter, creamy white in color, shell thin, tough, and slightly ribbed. Excellent in flavor and a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Pine Apple. A new variety matures about the same time as the Gem. Color creamy white, and adapted for both summer and winter use. A splendid keeper and excellent in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts ; lb. 75 cts.

Cocoanut An excellent and beautiful little squash for table use. Very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange. The flesh is fine grained, sweet and very solid, and the quality excellent Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.



Sibley or Pike's Peak. The form, shown by the cut, is entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely distinct. Shell pale green in color very hard and flinty, thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. Flesh is solid and thick. Brilliant orange in color, and possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry and of delicate flavor. Vine vigorous, and ripens its fruit with the Hubbard. In productiveness the new Sibley Squash has decidedly the advantage of the Hubbard. In keeping qualities it excels all. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb 75 cts.

Winter Crook Neck. Close grained, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Low's Bay State Very good yielder. In size it is a little below the Essex Hybrid. The color is dark green. It has a thick shell and is very thick meated. It is dry, fine in grain, and quite sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

New Olive. Exactly the shape and color of an olive. Attains a weight of six to ten pounds; smooth. Flesh thick, firm and of golden yellow color. Good in quality and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Yokohama A fine new fall and winter variety. Very dark green skin. Flesh of a rich orange color Fine grained dry and very sweet, of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. The form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow. The skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color. The quality is good and very nutritious They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. They keep well throughout the entire winter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Fordhook Squash. This is one of the hard-stemmed varieties of squash which allies it to the Crookneck family, and it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class, as distinguished from the fleshy-stemmed squashes of which the Hubbard, Marrow and Pike's Peak are types It is dry, fine grained, and very sweet, very hardy and prolific. Too small for the general market, it is an excellent squash for family use for those who like the Crookneck flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts ; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

SPINACH. (Spinat.)

Crop can be had in good condition from very early in the spring until cold weather sets in; sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and continue sowing at inrervals for a succession. The main crop is sown in September for winter and spring use; on the approach of cold weather it is advisable to cover with litter or light manure to prevent continued thawing and freezing with the changes of weather, by which the stalks are gradually drawn out by the roots and destroyed. Spinach can either be sown broadcast or in drills twelve inches apart. Very rich soil is necessary.

☞One ounce to 100 feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought and is the best for summer use. It produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut from continuously. Pkt 5 cts ; oz 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

Norfolk Savoy. Curled and wrinkled in the leaf like the Savoy Cabbage. Stalks large and very productive. Best adapted for fall and winter crop, being hardier than most others. As a summer crop it is not so desirable as some of the following sorts, for the reason that on approach of warm weather it shoots to seed very quickly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

Viroflay A mammoth sort of excellent quality Early and well suited for spring sowing Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.

Thick Leaf Spinach.

Long Standing, Thick Leaved. A new large, crimped, thick fleshy Savoy leaved variety. Will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed. The best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

Prickly. Stands the winter better than any other kind. Leaves long and pointed, not so productive as others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 15. cts.; lb. 35 cts.

Round Dutch. A round-leaved imported variety, preferred by some growers. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb, 35 cts.

Flanders. Round-leaved, productive, excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz, 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

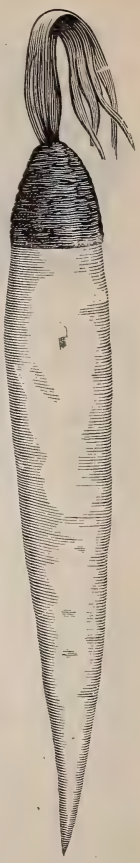
SALSIFY. (Bocksbart.)

Cultivate the same as parsnip or carrots; sow early in the spring in drills two inches in depth and fourteen inches apart; thin out to six inches in the row, like parsnips, they are perfectly hardy and can be left out during the winter. It is a delicious vegetable, and worthy of general culture; it is fried or baked into cakes, boiled or used in soups. When grated fine and fried as fritters, the flavor greatly resembles that of the oyster, hence one of the common names of this vegetable is "Oyster Plant."

☞One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

New Mammoth. A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, and is a really great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. It attains a very large size, being at least twice as large as the ordinary sort, and resembles a fair sized parsnip. In quality it is very superior, being very tender and delicious. As grown with us it has given the utmost satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts ; lb. $1 50.

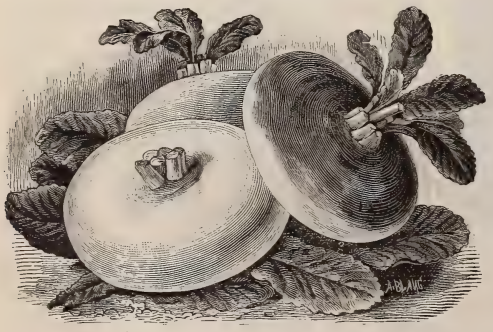
Long Black or Scorzonera. Roots black. Before using soak the scraped roots in water for a few hours to take out the bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb $1 50.



Mammoth Salsify.

TURNIP. (Rübe)

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowing should always be done just before rain if possible, and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.



White Strap Leaf. Purple Top Strap Leaf.

☞One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds to the acre.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. The earliest variety. Color white, with purple top, of excellent quality when young, but not adapted for keeping, as it soon becomes bitter and tough. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Of fine quality and of the most rapid growth. Grown extensively as a fall or winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

TURNIP.—Continued.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. An early white-fleshed sort. Usually grown for early summer use. Of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Large White Norfolk. Large in size. Globular-shaped, coarse-grained and sweet. Desirable for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts ; lb, 60 cts.

White Egg.

Cow Horn. White-fleshed, fine grained and sweet. Shaped like a carrot and growing about one-half above ground. A very rapid grower and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Early White Egg. A very rapid growing variety. Egg-shaped, flesh fine-grained and very solid. Pure white in color. Quality the very best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

Bread Stone Turnip. Of medium size, quick growing, roots very smooth and white, with a faint green top. Flesh perfectly white, fine-grained, and remarkably tender. Very sweet. Fine for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 25 ¼ lb. cts.; lb. 70 cts.

Large Early Red Topped Globe. Globe-shaped early and attractive. A heavier producer than any of the preceding kinds. Very desirable. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Yellow Stone. Medium sized, solid and of good flavor. Equally good for table use, or for stock. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Amber Globe. Flesh firm and sweet. Large in size and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Golden Ball. Globe-shaped. Color bright yellow. Of rapid growth and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts ; lb. 60 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Solid, nutritious and of large size. Well adapted for stock. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP.

Grown mostly as a farm crop for stock, but are excellent for table use in the spring. Sow in June and up to the 15th of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out in the rows to eight inches.

Improved American. The best variety of the Swedish Turnip. Hardy and productive. Yellow fleshed, solid, sweet and well flavored. Skin purple above and yellow underneath. Foliage small. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Sweet German. Flesh firm, white and solid. Large in size and very rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts ; lb. 60 cts

TOMATO. (Liebesapfel)

Tomatoes thrive best in a warm, light, rich soil. For early, sow in February or March, in a hot-bed or in boxes or pots in a warm window, and forward as rapidly as possible. When about two inches high transplant into pots, one plant to each pot, or in rows four or five inches apart. They should be kept in a temperature of about 60°. Sometimes they are transplanted a second time, which is a good plan, as it makes them more stocky and branchy. Do not set them out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; select a warm situation, where they will have the full influence of the sun, and water freely until thoroughly established. It is well to train them upon some support, which keeps the fruit off the ground and free from dirt.

☞ One ounce will produce 1,200 plants.

Acme. One of the most popular varieties, both with market-men and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost Fruit in clusters of four or five. Invariably round, smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well. Color purplish pink. Flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Beauty. Introduced lately. One of the finest varieties extant. Fruit large and smooth, thick-skinned and not liable to crack, and holds its size well until late in the season; glossy crimson in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb , 75 cts.

Perfection. Quite early. Perfectly smooth, solid and round in shape. Very productive and good in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Paragon. More rounded in form than the Acme, and bright, glossy-red in color. One of the best varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Essex Hybrid. Bears a great resemblance to the Acme, but is larger in size and has less tendency to rot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Favorite. Large and perfect shaped. Early. Very productive and holds its size well. A fine shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb , 75 cts.

Cardinal. Very glossy, and cardinal red in color; smooth and free from ridges. Very solid, and suitable for shipping. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

May Flower. Early and large, smooth and globular in shape; glossy-red in color, and ripens evenly and close up to the stem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Optimus. Resembles the Favorite in appearance, but is more uniform in size and shape. Flesh is of crimson scarlet, and bears its fruit in clusters of five. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb , 75 cts

Scovill's Hybrid. An exceedingly handsome and valuable tomato. The fruits are bright red, smooth and even in shape and form It is of large size and very prolific, growing very regular the entire season It is equal to the Perfection in earliness, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Trophy, Extra Selected. When well grown is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Potato Leaf. This is a mammoth variety, like Mikado or Turner's Hybrid, but a very careful test shows it to be much smoother and as good in other ways. We recommend it. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Mikado or Turner's Hybrid. Of very large size and excellent flavor. Contains few seeds, and is very solid Borne in clusters and ripens uniformly. Its objectionable feature, however, is the large proportion of ill-shapen fruit. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Early Conqueror. Grown only because it is very early; in quality and appearance it is inferior to the later sorts. Pkt , 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb , 75 cts.

TOMATO.—Continued.

Dwarf Champion. Since we introduced this tomato it has been grown in every section of the country, and if we are to judge from the very numerous favorable reports we receive, it must have given almost invariable satisfaction. In fact, it has proven all we claim for it, and can now be accepted as a variety whose merits have been thoroughly established.

Entirely distinct from any other sort, and, as its name indicates, is dwarf in habit. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems It can be planted as close as three feet, and still allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, and differing in form from that of other sorts. It is remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. From a plot containing 500 plants two bushels of ripe fruit were gathered July 4th, when other varieties, grown under exactly similar conditions, barely showed signs of ripening. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other tomato. This is an important item, considering that the very early fruit always realizes high prices, as all market gardeners know—a peck being often worth more early than two bushels later.

Dwarf Champion Tomato.

PRODUCTIVENESS As a cropper the Dwarf Champion is unsurpassed; it will, owing to the small space required between plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety. When at their best, many plants contained one-half bushel of full grown fruit, and the plot of 500 plants before mentioned, which yielded two bushels of ripe fruit July 4th, still produced forty bushels of good fruit per week as late as September 12th; and when nipped by the frost, later in the season, many plants still contained one peck of fruit; and these results in face of the most unfavorable and trying season experienced in many years. The plant, as here illustrated, was taken from a photograph.

DESCRIPTION OF FRUIT. In form and color it closely resembles the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. When the plant reaches a fair development, the fruit gets large and holds its size and solidity to the end of the season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Volunteer. New; of large size, averaging six to ten ounces. Round, very smooth and perfect in form; color bright red; no core; very early; quality very superior for table use and canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Golden Queen The yellow varieties are sweeter and superior in flavor to others. The Queen is perfectly smooth, of a fair size, and fine and distinct in flavor. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts; ¼ lb., 75 cts

Fejee Improved. (Beefsteak.) One of the best; solid and productive; leaves of a silvery green; greatly improved over former days. Known as Beefsteak Tomato. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Plum. Very productive and of fine flavor; used for preserves and pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Red Cherry. Small and early; the size and shape of a cherry; used for pickling Pkt., 5 cts.

Peach. Almost identical with some forms of peaches, both in shape and color. The fruit is of second size, solid, with a red interior, with red, pinkish and green bluish outside; vine compact in habit and very productive. This variety will be found valuable as a preserve, being very curious. Pkt., 5 cts.

Strawberry. (Winter or Ground Cherry.) A distinct species of fruit, enveloped in a husk; has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; excellent for preserves. It may be flavored with lemon juice and preserved like plums, Pkt., 5 cts. and 10 cts.

Grape, Cherry or Currant. Fruit borne in clusters; size of fruit, half-inch in diameter; very desirable for pickles or preserves; ornamental. Pkt., 10 cts.

Lorillard. (New.) A fine variety for forcing; fruit solid and of fine flavor; color, vermillion; compact and erect in its growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Prelude. (New.) Very prolific, and bears its fruits in large clusters; fruit nearly round, very solid, and in quality equal to the best. Very early and of medium size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

TOMATO.—Continued.

Ignotum. It is large, smooth, heavy and solid; of a very deep red handsome color. It ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. The flesh is of the finest quality and with a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.

Table Queen. A large and heavy smooth tomato, of a dark rich shade of crimson It produces its fruit in clusters, and is very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz , 50 cts.

Early Ruby. Claimed to be very early; the plant is quite distinct in habit; foliage narrow and sparse; the fruit is of good form, color and solidity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Red Plum. Used for preserves and pickels; very productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

TOBACCO. (Tabak.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many of the Northern States and in Canada this variety is staple crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Havana. From pure Cuban grown seed, raised in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. When grown in this country it commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

These are used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well regulated kitchen garden. Sow the seed of these carefully in the hot-beds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds in rows about eighteen inches apart and one foot in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air early in the spring in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out. Most all the varieties here named should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and hung up in the shade to dry.

Thyme. Summer Savory. Sweet Marjoram. Sage. Sweet Basil.

All varieties 5 cents per packet, except where marked.

Anise. (Anis) Used for garnishing and flavoring The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine for dyspepsia and colic and as a correction for griping. Largely grown in some localities.

Angelica. (Angelika) Supposed to have medicinal virtues.

Balm. (Melisse.) Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Bene. (Bene.) Too tender for the north. The leaves soaked in winter will convert into a mucilaginous drink, beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhœa, etc

Borage. (Boretsch.) Used as a pot herb, and excellent for bee pasturage.

Basil Sweet. (Basilienkraut.) Used for soups, stews and sauces, and for highly seasoned dishes

Burnet (Poterium). The leaves are used for salads and soups, and are also a favorite ingredient in cool tankard.

Caraway. (Kuemmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

Coriander. (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, and to disguise the taste of medicine.

Chervil, Curled. (Kerbel.) An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Cumine (Cuminum). For seasoning.

Dill. (Dill.) Used for pickling seed. Has an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Good for flatulence and colic in infants.

Ellecampe. (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

***Fenuel.** (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and sauce.

***Horehound.** Possesses a bitter pungent taste and strong aromatic smell. It is a tonic and enters into the composition of cough syrup and lozengers.

Hyssop. (Isop.) Has a pungent taste and aromatic flavor. It is a stimulant and expectorant, used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Hop Seed.

Lavender. (Wohlriechendespicke.) Used for a perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning in sauces, stuffing and sausage.

Marjoram, Pot.

Marigold, Pot.

***Rosemary.** An aromatic, ornamental herb.

***Rue** Used for medical purposes.

Saffron Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing.

***Sage.** (Salbei.) Possessing medical properties, but used principally for flavoring sausage, stuffing, etc.

Savory, Summer (Bohnenkraut.) The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Taragon. Used for pickling, meat sauce, soups, etc. 10 cents per packet.

Assortments of one packet each of the 30 varieties for $1.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots Two years old. By express, $1 per 100, $7 per 1,000.

Horse Radish Roots. 20 cents per dozen, 60 cents per 100, $5 per 1,000; by mail, 30 cents per dozen, $1.50 per 100

Rhubarb Roots. By mail 20 cents each, $2 per dozen; large clumps, 50 cents each.

Cabbage, Early. Early Wakefield, Early Summer, and Winningstadt. $1 per 100, $7 per 1,000.

Cabbage, Late. Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 40 cents per 100, $3.50 per 1,000; Drumhead Savoy and Red Dutch, 60 cents per 100.

Celery. Golden Dwarf, Half Dwarf, White Plume, 50 cents per 100, $4.50 per 1,000.

Cauliflower. Dwarf Erfurt, $2.50 per 100.

Celeriac. 35 cents per 100.

Beet. Egyptian, 30 cents per 100.

Brussels Sprouts. 75 cents per 100.

Kohlrabi. 40 cents per 100.

Kale. 40 cents per 100.

Leek. 40 cents per 100.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.—Continued.

Lettuce. Black Simpson and Golden Curled, 50 cents per 100.

Egg Plant. New York Improved, 10 cents each, $1 per dozen.

Tomatoes Acme, Perfection, Favorite, 40 cents per dozen, $3 per 100; Dwarf Champion, 50 cents per dozen, $4 per 100.

Sweet Potato Plants. 40 cents per 100, $3 per 1,000.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

If by Mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Canary	per lb.,	10 cts.
Mixed Canary Seed	"	10 "
Hemp	"	10 "
Lettuce Seed	per oz., 5 cts.; "	40 "
Maw, Blue Poppy	"	25 "
Millet American	"	10 "
Millet German	"	10 "
Rape, English	"	15 "
Rough Rice	"	15 "
Vetches for Pigeons	"	10 "
Prepared Food for Mocking Birds	per bottle,	35 "
Gravel for Cages	per quart,	10 "
Cuttle Fish Bone	per lb.,	40 "
Sunflower Seed for Parrots	"	15 "

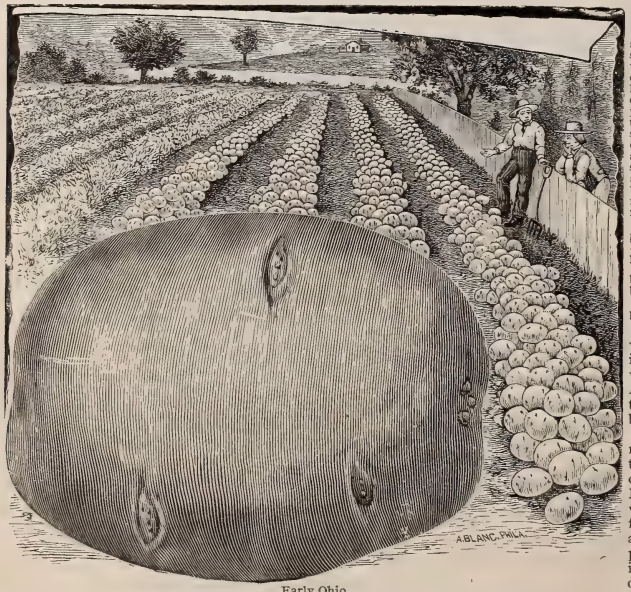
TREE SEEDS.

If by Mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Box Elder	per oz.,	25 cts.;	per lb.,	$1 00
White Birch	"	25 "	"	1 50
European Linden	"	20 "	"	1 00
White Mulberry	"	25 "	"	1 50
Sugar Maple	"	20 "	"	75
White Ash	"	20 "	"	75
European Ash	"	20 "	"	75
Mountain Ash	"	10 "	"	75
Black Mulberry	"	25 "	"	1 50
Norway Maple	"	20 "	"	1 00
Cottonwood	"	40 "	"	4 00

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

Arbor Vitæ, American	per lb.,	$2 00
Barberry	"	1 00
" Purple Leaved	"	2 00
Broom Scotch	"	50
Buckthorn	"	1 00
Cornelian Cherry	"	1 00
Furze	"	50
Hawthorn	"	50
Locust Honey	"	50
" Yellow	"	50
Norway Spruce	"	75
Sheep Berry	"	1 00
Osage Orange	"	50
Paivet Japan	"	1 00
" Common	"	1 00



Early Ohio.

POTATOES

Can be grown in almost any kind of soil having the necessary fertility. Light soil, however, is best adapted to their wants, and as a rule produces a dryer cooking and better flavored potato. To have any degree of success in potato culture, it is essentially necessary that your seed stock be renewed every two or three years. Seed from a northern section, especially if grown in soil of a different nature from that in which they are to be planted, almost invariably gives satisfactory results. For early crop plant as early in the spring as the ground is fit. The price of all varieties, except where marked, is 30 cents per pound, free by mail.

☞Our potatoes are all choice northern grown stock, grown specially for seed. For large quantities write for special prices.

☞We send out no potatoes in spring before danger of frost is passed, unless at buyer's risk.

☞Prices here quoted are based on present value, subject to variations.

Early Ohio A leading and very early variety. Tubers rough in the skin Nearly round and very early. Cooks dry and mealy. A decided favorite, and quite distinct in appearance. Pk., 50 cts.; bush., $1 90.

Queen of the Roses. As its name implies, this new potato is of the Rose family In form it is oval-oblong, somewhat flattened. It has but few eyes, set almost even with the surface, and a smooth, fair skin, slightly netted It ripens about the same time as Early Rose, perhaps a trifle later. In quality it is one of the very best, cooking dry and mealy either baked or boiled, and not liable to be hollow or have a core. It is a vigorous grower, coming up soon after planting, and developing rapidly a strong healthy vine, well stocked with large, bright green leaves. This is a heavy cropper. Tubers are large and numerous, growing closely about the base of the stalk. Pk., 60 cts.; bush., $2 00.

POTATOES.—Continued.

King of the Roses. We have thoroughly tested this new seedling on many different soils, and find it to withstand sudden wide changes of weather, excessive moisture and extreme drouth, better than any other of the Rose family; hence we deem it entirely worthy the title, "King of the Roses." It produces much heavier crops of fine, large, handsome tubers of excellent quality than any other sort, ripening with Early Rose and Early Vermont. It is a strong, rapid grower, standing up well during season of cultivation, but when fully developed the vines cover the ground almost completely, and so protect it from the hot sun. Tubers large, oval-oblong, light pink like Early Rose. The heaviest yielder of the Rose class. Lb , 75 cts.; pk., $1.25; bush., $4 50.

Hopeful. This new variety attracts attention by the beautiful, clean, bright tubers, whose form, size and color seem almost perfect. We have tested it fairly among others with ordinary field culture, planting the finest tubers each of the last three seasons with gratifying results; since it produced the finest appearing tubers in our cellars, so uniformly large, smooth and white with good, strong eyes, which are few in number, and set almost even with the surface except at seed end. It is an excellent keeper, and we believe market gardeners should try it for late market, since its large, leafy vines stand up strong and high thus permitting thorough late culture, even in narrow rows, and enabling it to resist blight and rot on richest garden soil remarkably well Its handsome appearance will sell it. Lb , 75 cts.; pk., $1.'0; bush., $5.

Ohio Junior. Almost identical with the Early Ohio (from which variety it is probably a chance seedling) in form, habit of growth and marking of tubers; it is extra early and an excellent keeper. Pk , 60 cts.; bush , $2.00.

Pearl of Savoy. A cross of Clark's No 1 and Extra Early Vermont. It is as early as the Early Rose, and has proved very productive, the vines being vigorous in growth. The tubers are oblong, fair and of large size; the flesh is pearly white and very mealy. Pk., 50 cts.; bush , $2.00.

Early Puritan. Skin and flesh very white: cooks dry and floury, and is equal in quality to the Snowflake; its chief value lies, however, in its great productiveness; ripens with the Early Rose. Pk., 50 cts.; bush., $2.00.

Early Sunrise. Tubers large and oblong. Flesh white, very fine grained, and dry when cooked. Very early and productive. Pk., 45 cts.; bush., $1.80.

Early Mayflower. Ripens at same time as the Early Rose. Quality fine. Flesh white and solid. Tubers of medium size and uniform. Pk., 45 cts.; bush., $1.80.

Charles Downing. This fine new potato is extremely early, producing uniform smooth tubers, with few shallow eyes and skin finely netted with russet surface. Color is pure white, and form oval-oblong. Cooks dry and mealy from first to last. Pk., 45 cts.; bush., $1.80.

Reeves Rose. Originated from a seed ball of the Early Rose. It is medium early, very productive, and grows to a large size, Quality excellent. Pk., 45 cts.; bush., $1.80.

Early Rose. The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Pk., 50 cts.; bush., $2.00.

Beauty of Hebron. One of the most desirable sorts in cultivation. Ripens a week earlier than the Early Rose. Highly productive. A good keeper, and of the best quality. Skin and flesh white. Pk., 45 cts.; bush., $1.80.

Crown Jewel. A new sort of superior quality, resembling Beauty of Hebron. Claim to be extra early. Very productive, and a white-skinned seedling of Early Ohio. Stock limited. Pk., 60 cts.; bush., $2.00.

Chicago Market Tubers large and uniform in size. Grow compact in the hills. Eyes shallow and few in number. Very productive. Flesh dry and fine. Pk , 45 cts.; bush., $1.80

Boston Market. Tubers oval-oblong. Medium large. A very heavy yielder. Pk , 50 cts ; bush., $1.90.

Polaris. This new early potato, from Vermont, has become very popular. It is said to be a very heavy yielder, of fine quality. Long round. Skin white. Sometimes after being exposed to light it is lightly blotched like Hebron. Pk., 60 cts.; bush., $2.00.

Summit. A medium early seedling of the Rose class, recommended as almost perfect. We tried it last season for the first time, and expect to grow more of it next season, as it did well for us. Pk., 50 cts.; bush., $1.90.

Monroe Seedling. Was first offered to the public in 1889, and has proved to be very productive Its rapid, vigorous growth, and the attractive appearance of its large, long, smooth, white tubers, render it so valuable that it has become very popular. Pk., 45 cts.; bush., $1.80.

Green Mountain. (Late.) Strong and vigorous in its top growth, branching freely. The tubers are white, very large and slightly flattened, with few eyes. It is wonderfully productive and uniform in size. Quality excellent. Pk., 45 cts ; bush., $1.80.

White Seedling. A new sort of great value. Tubers very handsome, large, long, smooth and white. A heavy yielder, of remarkable vigor, resisting blight and drouth. Pk., 50 cts.; bush., $1.90.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2. Very large and unusually smooth. Few and shallow eyes. Form oblong, inclining to round. Skin and flesh white and of superior quality. A large yielder and not subject to rot. Pk., 60 cts.; bush., $2.00.

White Elephant or Late Hebron. Combines great productiveness, power of resisting disease, excellent quality and great beauty. Pk., 45 cts ; bush., $1.70.

Empire State (Late.) A seedling from the White Elephant. Large and oblong. Skin white, with sometimes a red tinge. Pk., 50 cts.; bush , $1.90.

Jumbo. A white potato, longer than Peerless and plumper than White Star. An immense yielder, of good quality and very fine appearance. Pk., 50 cts.; bush., $1.90.

The price of all varieties, except where marked is 30 cents per pound, free by mail.

Lightning Eye Cutter.

THE LIGHTNING POTATO EYE CUTTER

Does the work many times faster, and is more accurate than the knife. It is guaged to cut enough flesh with each eye to strengthen and vitalize it, and does the work in a scientific manner. Full directions how to plant potatoes cut to one eye, and valuable points in potato culture given with each cutter. Price, 30 cents each, by mail postpaid.

Exterminator.

EXTERMINATOR.

The best machine ever invented for applying slug shot, Paris green, or other potato bug poisons that are used in the powdered state. Price, $1.25.

GRASS SEEDS.

If by Mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound. Prices on grass seed vary constantly. Rates here given are those ruling at this date. If wanted in quantity write for prices.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis.*) Universally known. Furnishes a moderate pasture of the best quality. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Extra clean. Qt., 25 cts.; pk., $1; bush., $3.75

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis Glomerata.*) Very rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath. Nearly two weeks earlier in its growth than any other grass. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, both ripening at one time. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Qt., 20 cts.; pk., 70 cts.; bush., $2.50.

Red Top. (*Agrostis Vulgaris.*) Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Qt., 15 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bush., $1.50.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne.*) Excellent for permanent pasture. Best adapted for moderately moist soil. Very nutritious and greatly relished by stock. Twenty-four pounds to the bushel. Qt., 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bush., $2.25.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*) Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness. It is one of the earliest grasses in spring as well as the latest in fall Possesses a pleasant fragrance. Ten pounds to the bushel. Lb., 50 cts.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicnm.*) Thrives in any soil, and yields abundant crops. Twenty pounds to the bushel. Qt , 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bush., $2.25.

Meadow Fescue. (*Festuca pratensis.*) Good for permanent pasture. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Lb., 50 cts.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. (*Agrostis Canina.*) Sown by itself it is excellent for the lawn. Ten pounds to the bushel. Qt., 25 cts.; pk , $1 00; bush., $3.50.

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Halapense.*) Valuable forage plant, very popular in the South. Ten pounds to the bushel Qt., 20 cts.; pk , $1.50; bush., $3.50.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera.*) Well adapted for lawns. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Qt., 20 cts.; pk., $1.00; bush., $3.50.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecuris protensis.*) Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil. Early and rapid in growth. Seven pounds to the bushel. Lb., 50 cts.

Hard Fescue. (*Festuca durinscula.*) Thrives well in dry situations. Dwarf in growth. Twelve pounds to the bushel. Lb., 40 cts

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass. (*Poa trivialis.*) Valuable for damp meadows and pastures. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Lb., 40 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (*Avena elatior.*) Rapid and luxuriant in growth. Valuable for soiling. Thirteen pounds to the bushel. Qt., 20 cts.; pk., 90 cts.; bush., $2.00.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense.*) Grown very extensively for hay, and is the most valuable of all grasses. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Should be cut when the blossom falls. Sow at the rate of twelve pounds to the acre. Price variable. 45 pounds to the bushel.

Hungarian Grass. A species of Millet. Lb., 8 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bush., $2.00.

Common Millet Height 2 to 4 feet; excellent for forage. Pk., 65 cts.; bush., $2.25.

Golden Mulet. An improved variety. Lb., 10 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bush., $2.25.

Pearl Millet. A very valuable fodder plant. Lb., 30 cts.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alsike, or Swedish. (*Trifolium Hybridum.*) An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet. Valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Lb., 40 cts.; postpaid, 48 cts.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (*Medicago Sativa.*) One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation, and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter if to be used for pasturage or for curing. Lb., 40 cts.; postpaid, 48 cts

Bokhara Clover. (*Melilotus Alba.*) A rapid growing white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Lb., 30 cts.; postpaid, 38 cts.

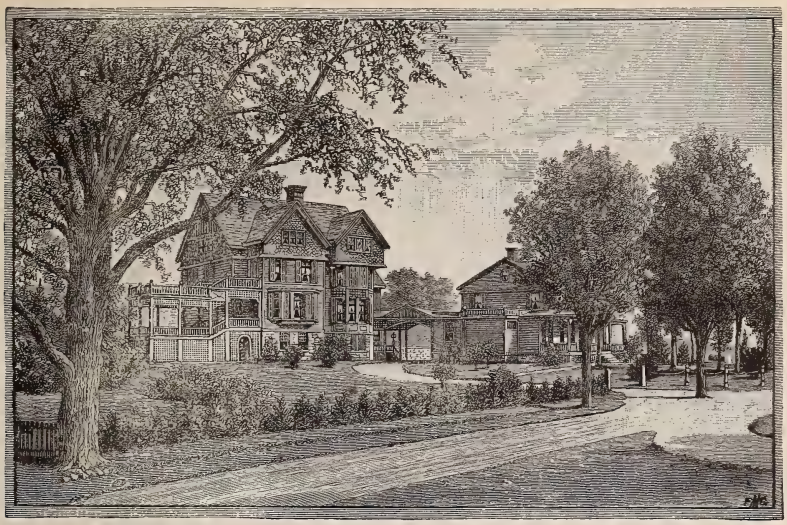
Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata.*) A low-branching clover that does well in the South. It thrives on poor land, and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Lb., 50 cts.; postpaid, 58 cts.

Red Clover. (*Trifolium Pratense.*) The leading variety of clover for pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is recleaned and free from weeds. Lb., 15 cts.; postpaid, 23 cts. Bushel (60 lbs.), subject to market changes.

Scarlet Clover. (*Trifolium Incarnatum.*) Brilliant scarlet flowered, very productive, and greedily eaten by cattle. Remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Lb., 20 cts.; postpaid, 28 cts.

Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover. (*Hedysarum Onobrychis.*) A valuable clover for the Middle and Southern States. In some sections it is considered indispensable, as it increases the flow of milk. The seeds are more nutritious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls. Lb., 35 cts.; postpaid, 45 cts.

White Dutch Clover. (*Trifolium Repens.*) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It also offers excellent food for bees. We offer highest grade of seed only. Lb., 40 cts.; postpaid, 48 cts.



THE LAWN.

A good lawn is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. To produce a good lawn, proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground is necessary. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, it should be done beforehand. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface. If in any place the ground should be removed to the surface of the sub-soil enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with six or eight inches of top-soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well rotted manure or bone dust. The latter is at all times preferable, being more durable in its effects and free from weed seeds, which are always contained in more or less quantities in stable manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds of the bone meal to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed harrow the ground well until reduced to a fine surface. Use about sixty pounds of seed to the acre; after sowing rake it slightly, and to finish up with roll the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as the ground is in good condition, or in September. There will always be more or less weeds appear in a new lawn; these should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is four to six inches high it must be mown, but not too shortly; continue cutting it at intervals—an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe dry weather, occasionally water in the evening.

Best Lawn Mixture. To produce a good lawn only such grasses should be used as are evergreen in their nature, and all those that have a rank habit like timothy, or a tufty growth like orchard grass should be avoided. Our mixture is a compound of different grasses best adapted for the formation of a good lawn. Owing to the scarcity of some of the leading grasses used in lawn seed, prices are considerably higher than heretofore. Per lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; pk. $1.25; bush. $4.00.

Special Evergreen, Lawn Mixture. When the very best results are desired, this should be used, it being the very best mixture that can be made. It is good for croquet grounds, tennis grounds, &c. Owing to some of the ingredients being high priced European grasses, this mixture is more costly than the preceding. Per lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 40 cts; pk. $1.50; bush. $5.00.

CHOICE FIELD SEED.

FIELD CORN.

My field corn is the very choicest stock and varieties; grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10 cts. per quart when to be sent by mail.

Early Butler. The earliest of all Dent corns. It was crossed from the Pride of the North, and originated in Erie County, Ohio, close to the shores of Lake Erie. It is therefore well adapted for high latitudes, and will ripen further North than any other variety. The stock from which we have our seed was husked out dry September 13th In a trial of eleven varieties it ripened first. Cob very small, grain long and of beautiful orange color. Ears of good medium size. Qt. 15 cts.; pk. 60 cts.; bush. $1.75; with sack, $1.85.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, suitable for growing in high latitudes. It is very early. We have known it to be planted as late as July 1st, and still became matured before frosts. The ears are medium in size, ten to twelve inches long, slightly tapering, and contain from fourteen to sixteen rows of kernels. The stalks grow from six to eight feet in height, and generally produce two ears. Qt. 15 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; bush. $1.60; two bush., seamless cotton sack included, $3.10.

Improved Leaming. Cobs very small and red. Grains deep and golden yellow in color. Ears of a good size and generally two produced on a stalk. Ripens very early and is one of the most desirable sorts. Qt. 15 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; bush. $1.60; two bush., including seamless sack, $3.10.

ENSILAGE CORN.

Red Cob Ensilage. A pure white corn growing on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort. It will produce 25 to 30 tons per acre. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Qt. 15 cts.; bush. $1.50.

CHOICE FIELD SEED.—CONTINUED.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen. This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green. Grows seven feet high. Qt. 15 cts.; bush. $3.00. Add for postage on Broom Corn 10 cents per qt.

KAFFIR CORN.

One of the best things offered of late years for a forage plant. The heads contain small white seeds which make an excellent flour. They are greedily eaten by horses and cattle and make excellent food for poultry either fed in the grain or ground and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage. Pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. $3.00.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber. The earliest and most productive variety. Height ten to twelve feet. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. Sow four quarts in drills and eight quarts broadcast to the acre. Qt. 20 cts.; postpaid 35 cts.; bush. $3.00.

OATS.

Welcome. An excellent variety. Very productive and heavy. Straw stiff. Grain plump. Averages 45 lbs. per measured bushel, with good cultivation. One of the very best varieties for ordinary soils. Pk. 40 cts.; bush. $1.25.

Pringle's Progress. A short growing variety. Matures early, heads large and filled with plump berries. Does not lodge. Pk. 50 cts.; bush. $1.50.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese. A new variety of Buckwheat, which possesses qualities that will render it much sought after. It is enormously prolific, yielding double the weight of other sorts. It makes an excellent flour, equal in quality to the Silver Hull. Lb. 15 cts.; postpaid 25 cts.; bush. (48 lbs.) $2.50.

WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. The leading Red Winter Wheat in this section. Berry full, hard and considered by millers No. 1. Heavy cropper. Straw stiff and does not lodge easily. Pk. 40 cts.; bush. (60 lbs.) $1.50.

Fulcaster. A red berried, high grade wheat. Berry large, hard and of good milling quality. Prolific, straw stiff. Pk. 40 cts.; bush. $1.50.

Martin's Amber. Heads long and heavy. Berry plump, amber-colored and excellent for milling. It yields heavily, and is in every way a desirable sort. Pk. 50 cts.; bush. $1.75.

Hybrid Mediterranean. An amber-colored berry, largely grown in some sections. Pk. 40 cts.; bush. $1.50.

RYE.

White. The best variety, a heavy cropper and stands the winter better than almost any other sort. Pk. 40 cts.; bush. $1.25.

BARLEY.

Common. The variety usually sown. Pk. 40 cts.; bush. $1.25.

FLAX.

When grown for seed, sow one bushel per acre. If fibre is wanted, sow at the rate of two to three bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Pk. 60 cts.; bush. $2.25.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian. Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed. Qt. 20 cts.; postpaid 28 cts.; bush. $3.50.

BRANCHING DHOURA. (*Millo Maize*).

A valuable South American forage plant. It produces a large quantity of foliage, as it branches from the joints and will thrive even when corn is suffering from drought. It can be cut several times during the season, as it springs up again freely from the roots. If left to ripen its seed it will bear at the rate of 50 bushels per acre. Sow in April in rows four feet apart and drop four or five seeds in hills 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. Lb. 20 cts.; postpaid 28 cts.; ½ bush. $1.25; bush. $4.00.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts thrive best on light sandy soils. They should be planted in rows three feet apart and eight inches in the row, covering them to the depth of three inches. They require no care except keeping down the weeds, and will produce on fertile soil 40 to 50 bushels per acre. Lb. postpaid, 25 cts.; pk. 75 cts.; bush. $2.75. Subject to market changes.

FIELD PEAS, ETC.

White Southern Cow. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety with black eye. Sow two bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts.; postpaid 35 cts.; bush. $3.00.

Tares or Spring Vetches. A good forage plant, also used for plowing under. Sow one bushel to the acre. Qt. 25 cts.; postpaid, 40 cts.; bush. $4.00.

FERTILIZERS.

Pure Bone Meal. One of the most valuable fertilizers for pot plants, such as roses, geraniums, fuchsias, etc. Mix with the soil in the proportion of one part meal to fifty of soil. Also excellent for top dressing lawns, grass plots, cemetery lots and house plants, and for garden purposes. Price per lb., 5 cts.; per 10 lbs., 40 cts.; per 100 lb. package, $2.50; per 200 lb. package, $4.50; per ton, $40.00.

Peruvian Guano. A stimulant for plants, etc., which is well known. For pot plants, should always be used as a liquid—take half ounce of Guano to eight or ten gallons of water; water plants once a week. One lb. package, 10 cts.; 3 lbs., 25 cts.

Hammond's Sward Food. A first-class top dressing, especially prepared for lawns, meadows and all grass lands, to insure a thick matted growth of rootlets. It is bad for the grubs and brings no weeds. For 2,000 square feet, use 25 pounds; per acre, 600 to 1,000 pounds. There is no unpleasant odor, and quick results are noticed. Five lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb. package, 50 cts.; 25 lb. package, $1.00; 100 lb. package, $2.75; per barrel of 250 lbs., $5.50.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure and free from fossil rock. The brand we offer is composed of the proper proportion of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. It gives entire satisfaction wherever used. Sack (200 pounds), $4.50; ton, $40.00.

Fertilizer for Pot Plants.
THE EXCELSIOR!
A GREAT SUCCESS!
MAKES PLANTS GROW AND BLOOM LUXURIANTLY
This excellent Fertilizer is the only thing of the sort which can be used with good results to Pot Plants. It is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water and applying to the soil every few weeks. It starts the plants at once into a healthy and vigorous growth and abundant bloom. It is just the thing that has been wanted for a long time and everyone is pleased with it.
In Packages 6 to 8 ounces, - - - - - 15 cts.
By mail, postpaid, - - - - - - 25 cts.

FOR POULTRY.

Special Granulated Bone, manufactured for chicken feed. Insures the health and egg-laying in winter of hens by feeding them this special brand. If you put this Special Granulated Bone in the box in your poultry house, and give the chickens free access to it, it will be but little expense and yield you large returns. One lb., 5 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., $2.75; 200 lbs., $5.00.

INSECTICIDES.

Hammond's Slug Shot. The most valuable insecticide ever offered, being fatal to insect life in every form in which they are injurious to vegetation. It is in form of an impalpable powder, containing agents that will positively destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, rose slug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars upon melons, cucumbers, squash or tobacco, cotton or egg-plants, currants, fruit or ornamental trees, and all shrubs or grape vines or flowering plants. It is especially destructive to the currant and cabbage worms. Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but it will be found to be an excellent fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age, nor is it hurtful to the person applying it. On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. Slug Shot is put up in packages. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; bags, 100 lbs., $5.00; in barrels in bunk, weighing 225 lbs. net, 4 cts. per lb. Upon application we mail a pamphlet with full information concerning Slug Shot.

Hammond's Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. This preparation has been successfully used for a number of years in many sections. It is superior and more easily handled and applied than liquid remedies, can be used effectively in graperies and in vineyards, and in greenhouses for roses and other plants. See special circular, sent on application. Price, per lb., 10 cts.; 5 lb. package, 35 cts.; keg of 100 lbs., $5.00.

Tobacco Dust. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. Per 5 lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb. package, 50 cts.; 50 lb. package, $2.00; 100 lb. package, $3.50; barrel of 175 lbs. and upwards, $4.50.

Whale Oil Soap. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. Lb., 15 cts.; 25 lb. lots; $2.50.

Gisburt's Compound. Is effectual for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrip, mealy bug and scale. Price per box, 50 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

Flour of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., $5.00

Pure Paris Green. In boxes, 30 cts. per lb.

Persian Insect Powder. Unsurpassed for green fly, ants, vine bugs, slugs, etc., etc. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Powdered White Hellebore For rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. Lb., 50 cts.

Fir Tree Oil. This new insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for all kinds of insects. Dilute according to directions. Apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in. Price, ½ pint, 50 cts.; pint 75 cts.; qt., $1.50; ½ gal., $2.75; gal., $5 00.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

HOUCHIN'S INSECT POWDER BELLOWS.

These bellows are made in different sizes, and are fitted with patent powder receivers. They range in four sizes, costing respectively 90 cts., $1.25, $1.90 and $2.25.

HOUCHIN'S INSECT POWDER GUN.

Has been made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. The large size, although four inches in diameter, can easily be handled. The bottom, or spout, screws off, and has a large opening for filling with powder. It sells at sight. Price for first size, 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts. Second size, 15 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.

GARDEN TROWELS.

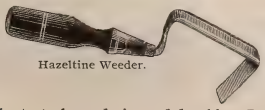
Small size, 15 cts. each.
Medium size, 25 cts. each.
Large solid steel, 50 cts. each.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

Gives perfect use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning plants without laying down the tool. Price each, 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

An implement that can be used to advantage among small and tender plants. Price, each, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

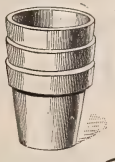


Hazeltine Weeder.

Of the best steel, good size and durable. In general use. Each, 25 cts.; postpaid, 30 cts.

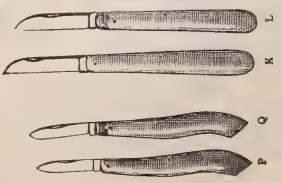
Rakes. English malleable, without handles, of 10, 12, 14 and 16 teeth, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cts.
Rustic Hanging Baskets. $1.00 to $1.50.
Distributors. For insect powder; India rubber, brass nozzle. $1.25 and $1.50.
Dibbers. For planting, 50 cts.
Daisy and Dock Lifter 75 cts.
Dutch Hoes. 8 inches, 60 cts
Forks. Weeding, 25 cts.
Grafting Wax. Trowbridge's, per lb., 45 cts.
Garden Pencils Indelible, 10 cts.
Hammond's Large Garden Bellows. $2.00.

FLOWER POTS.



2	in., per 100	$ .80
2½	in., per 100	.90
3	in., per 100	1.25
4	in., per 100	1.50
5	in., per 100	2.40
6	in., per 100	4.00
7	in., per 100	5.00
8	in., per 100	8.00

KNIVES.



Budding. (Saynor's) P. $1.25; Q. 1.25; L. 1.35; K. 1.50.
Pruning. $1.25. **Pocket Saw.** 65 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.—Continued.

WATERS' TREE PRUNER.

Length of pole, 4 feet, $1.85; 6 feet, $2.00; 8 feet, $2.20; 10 feet, $2.40.

Tools. Ladies' garden set, $2.75 to $3 50.

SHEARS.

Pruning. Wheel spring, 7 inches, $1.10.
Wheel spring, 8 inches, $1.30.
Wheel spring, 9 inches, $1.60.
Ladies' polished, 9 inches, $1.10.

Garden and Hedge. 8 inches, $2.00; 9 inches, $2 25.

Scollay's Hand Sprinkler.

SYRINGES—Best Brass

14 inches, 1 in diameter, 3 sprays, $2.75.
16 inches, 1¼ in diameter, 3 sprays, $3 90.
18 inches, 1½ in diameter, 3 sprays, $4.50.
18 inches, 1½ in diameter. 3 sprays, patent valves, $5.00.
18 inches, zinc, $1 25.

Sprinkler. Scollay's Rubber. Very useful for dampening clothes or sprinkling in any way. $1 00; postpaid, $1.10.

Putty Distributor. Scollay's, $1.00; by mail, $1.10.

DAISY FORCE PUMP.

Cheap and effective. Can be operated by a child. Will throw a constant stream from 40 to 50 feet. Good for showering lawns, shrubbery greenhouses, trees, plants, etc. Price, $1.50.

Lane's Patent Mole Trap. A mole trap that is both useful and inexpensive. Price, 75 cts.

Grass Edgers. Half-round steel, 65 cts.

Labels. Painted; 4, 5 and 6 inches, 20, 30 and 35 cts. per 100.

Pampas Plumes. First quality white; each 15 cts.; dyed each 20 cts.

Pot Covers. Leather imitation; per dozen, $1.00; each 10 cts.

Raffie For tying. Lb. 25 cts.

Showerers. Self-acting spray and jet. $2.00.

Sickles. Best English, 80 cts.

Scissors. Ladies' flower gatherer, 50 cts.

Trellises. Various sizes, 15 cts to $3.00.

Lenox Atomizer and Sprinkler. Produces a very fine spray, useful for sprinkling plants and fine as a clothes sprinkler for the laundry. Price, 50 cts ; by mail, 60.

Lane's Patent Mole Trap.

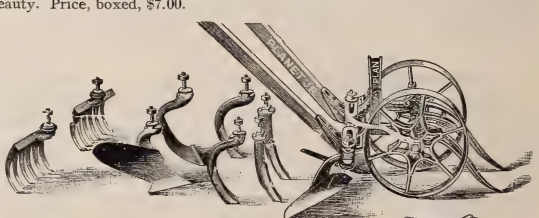
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS FOR HAND USE.

The Planet Jr., No. 2 Drill.

The Planet Jr., No. 2, holds 2½ quarts. It will sow with equal ease and accuracy a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth, and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers; it is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning, and always reliable, and is remarkable for simplicity, strength and beauty. Price, boxed, $7.00.

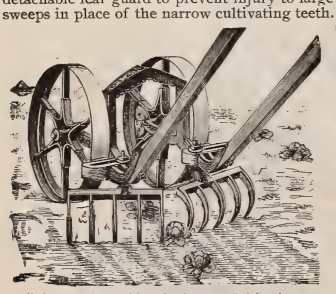
The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This is the most popular combined garden tool known, and not undeservedly; for in its construction are combined strength, simplicity and efficiency, while in the field it has long been peerless. It has been for years unequalled as a seed planter, and is provided with the most varied and satisfactory set of cultivating attachments known. This season we offer the attachments strengthened and improved, eight in number, shown in the cut. Price, boxed, $9.50.


Double Wheel Hoe.

The "Planet Jr." Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This tool is capable of doing nearly all kinds of hand garden work in a superior manner. We have added to it a detachable leaf guard to prevent injury to large or spreading plants, a strong and neat pair of rakes, and a pair of four-inch sweeps in place of the narrow cultivating teeth. Price, boxed, $5.25.


"Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe. Cultivating with Rakes.

The "Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This hoe is a great favorite, especially for field work. It hoes both sides of the row at once at the speed of a moderate walk. Price, boxed, $6.50.

"Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe. Cultivating both sides at once.

The "Fire-Fly" Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

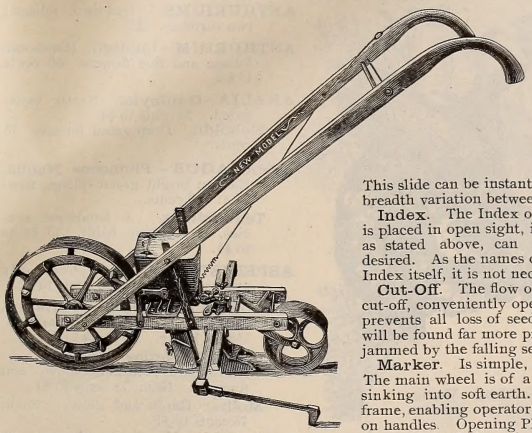
This neat and convenient machine is a prime favorite, and is capable of a great variety of work. The tools supplied with it are one pair of curved point hoes, one pair of narrow cultivating teeth, one wide cultivating tooth, one large garden plow. Price, boxed, $4 00.

The "Fire-Fly" Garden Plow.

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire-Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide head-lands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. Price, $2.40.

Planet Jr. Grass Edger, $3.75.

SEED DRILLS AND HAND CULTIVATORS.



The New Model Seed Drill.

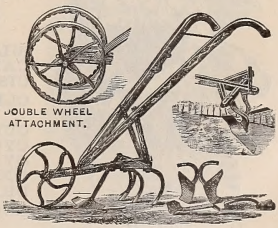
Model Seed Drill. Regulation of discharge.—Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes of varying sizes through which the seed is passed, which, of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. This adjustment is accomplished in this drill in a very simple and effective manner by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by Index, or to hair-breadth variation between a vital point in a perfect seed drill.

Index. The Index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator and, as stated above, can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the Index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of reference.

Cut-Off. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end of rows, and its swing or gravity form will be found far more preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot be jammed by the falling seed.

Marker. Is simple, easily adjusted and firmly held. Broad Wheel.—The main wheel is of a large size and of unusual width, preventing its sinking into soft earth. Covering Roller.—Is attached by a swinging frame, enabling operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressure on handles. Opening Plow.—Is of steel, adjustable in depth. Handles—Firmly bolted, braced and adjustable in height. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight, about 40 lbs. Price, $7.00.

Gem Hand Cultivator. The Gem of the Garden.—Scuffle or cutting blades, one 4½ and one 9 inches wide. Two plows, right and left hand. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height while the frame is so slotted that the holes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. Price, $4.50; double wheel attachment, $4.50 extra.



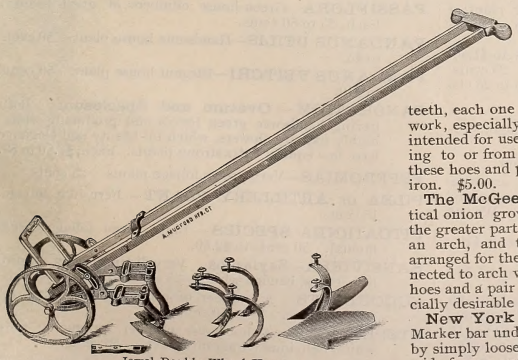
Gem of the Garden.

The A. H. Mathews' Seed Drill. This reliable drill has been before the public for many years, and is to-day perhaps the most popular tool of its kind among market gardeners. It has recently been improved by a cut-off attachment to prevent wasting of seed and improved marker. Price, boxed, $9.50.

The A. H. Mathews' Seed Drill and Cultivator Combined. A combination of above seed drill and cultivator. Price, $11.50.

Mathews' Hand Cultivator. Separate, $5.50.

Moline Seed Drill. A good drill, suitable for small garden; in size intermediate between the Model and Little Gem. It is a new introduction, and has all the latest improvements. Price, $5.00.



Jewel Double Wheel Hoe.

Jewel Single Wheel Hoe. Well made and finished. Weighs 15 pounds. Price, $4.50.

Jewel Double Wheel Hoe. The "Jewel" is capable of being quickly adjusted in depth or width of working or height of handles. As shown in the cut it is provided with four slender stirring teeth, each one made of one piece of steel, unexcelled for thorough work, especially in hard soil. One pair of side hoes particularly intended for use among small plants; also a pair of plows for throwing to or from the row, or for opening furrows. The standards of these hoes and plows are of malleable and wrought iron—no cast iron. $5.00.

The McGee Garden Cultivator. The invention of a practical onion grower. Easily operated, will do good work, and save the greater part of hand weeding. It has two wheels connected by an arch, and to the rear of the arch are attached short beams, arranged for the different attachments. Beams and arch are connected to arch with a lateral spring; a pair of knives that operate as hoes and a pair of cultivators are attached. This cultivator is especially desirable for onion growers. Send for circular. Price, $4.50.

New York Seed Drill. The advantages of this drill are: Marker bar under plate, held by clamps easy to adjust to any width by simply loosening thumb nuts; adjustable plow, which opens a wide furrow and can be set to any depth; open seed conductor to show seed dropping. Bars in seed conductor to scatter seed in wide furrow. Ridged roller; dial plate in full sight of operator. Dial plate set on fulcrum, and holds close up, preventing seeds from spilling; large seed box, with hinged cover. It is not complicated in structure and not easy to get out of order. Will work in almost any condition of soil. Price, boxed, $7.50; with Gem Cultivator, $11.50.

STOVE AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

ANTHURIUMS. — Exquisite foliage; two varieties. $2.

ANTHURIUM—Lindigii. Handsome foliage and fine flowers. 50 cents to $2.

ARALIA—Guilfoylei. Neatly variegated. 25 cents to $1.

Sieboldii. Deep green foliage. 75 cents.

ASPARAGUS — Plumosus Nanus. Elegant bright green foliage, fern-like. 50 cents.

Tenuissimus. A handsome species, of climbing habit. 15 cents to $1.

ASPIDISTRA—Lurida. Very hardy and useful. Each, 25 cents to $2.

AZALEAS — Chinese Varieties. Beautiful for window decoration; almost hardy. 50 cents to $1.

Ghent Varieties. These are perfectly hardy; flowers showy and fragrant. Each, 75 cents to $1.

Mollis. Hardy and showy. Each, 75 cents to $1.

BEGONIAS — Rex Varieties. Distinct varieties. 25 cents.

Ornamental Foliage Varieties. Rubella, Olbia, Manicata, Aurea. 35 to 50 cents.

Alba-picta, Argyrostigma, Metallica, etc. 15 to 25 cents.

Flowering Varieties. Bruanti Rosea, Margaritae, Moonlight, Rubra, Saundersoni, Glancaphylla, Sc., etc. 10 to 25 cents.

BILLBERGIA—Zebrina. Curious and ornamental. 50 cents to $2.50.

CALLA—Lily. 25 to 75 cents.

CISSUS—Discolor. Hot-house vines, with foliage of richest description. 15 to 35 cts.

CLEMATIS—Indivisa. An elegant green-house climber; pure white flowers. Each, 50 cents.

CURCULIGO—Recurvata. Graceful decorative plant. 25 to 50 cents.

CYCAS REVOLUTA—Sago Palm. $2.50.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS—Umbrella Plant. Useful for aquarias. 15 to 25 cts.

DION EDULE—Nice plants. $1 to $3.

DRACENAS—Several varieties of decorative value. 25 cents to $3.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA—Amazon Lily. Pure white, waxy, star-like flowers; fragrant. 25 to 50 cents.

FICUS — Elastica. The well-known **Rubber** plant; a most excellent house plant. We can supply all sizes, 6 inches to 10 feet high. 25 cents to $5.

Cooperi. Strong grower; mid-rib red. 50 cts. to $1.50.

Minima. Neat and compact, foliage trailing. 25 cents.

FITTONIAS—Very neat variegated foliage. 15 to 25 cts.

FERNS—In variety. Each, 25 cents to $1.

IVY—English Nice plants. 25 to 50 cents.

MARANTAS—Distinguished for beauty of foliage; several sorts. 25 cents to $2.50.

MOSSES—Green and yellow. Each, 10 to 25 cents.

PALMS—The leading decorative plants. Some are ornamental when quite small; others require several years' growth to attain their ornamental character. We can supply nice, showy plants of following sorts:

Areca Lutescens. One of the very best. 75 cents $10.
Areca Rubra. 75 cents to $1.50.
Chamaerops Excelsa. Very enduring. 50 cts. to $2.50.
Chameedora Elegans. Very neat, but tender. $1.
Cocos Weddelliana. One of the most graceful. 50c. to $1.50.
Corypha Australis. Very enduring 50 cents to $1.50.
Kentia Fosteriana. A beautiful and hardy sort. $1 to $15.
Latania Borbonica. Chinese Fan Palm. 50 cents to $5.
Phœnix Reclinata. An elegant house plant 50 cts. to $5.
Phœnix Rupicola. Very graceful and good. 75 c. to $2.50.
Phœnix Sylvestris. A good variety. 50 cents.
Seaforthia Elegans. A good, strong-growing, pinnate-leaved palm. 50 cents to $10.

PASSIFLORA—Green-house climbers of great beauty. Each, 25 to 50 cents.

PANDANUS UTILIS—Handsome house plant. 50 cents to $5.

PANDANUS VEITCHI—Elegant house plant. 50 cents to $10.

PANCRATIUM — Ovatum and Speciosum. Both having handsome green leaves and producing white, highly fragrant flowers, which for beauty and elegance have few equals; extra strong plants. Each, $1.50 to $3.

PEPEROMIAS—Very pretty foliage plants. 25 cents.

PILEA or ARTILLERY PLANT — Fern-like foliage. 15 cents.

PITCAIRNEA SPECIES — Light green foliage; ornamental. 50 cents to $2.50.

SANSIVIERA—Zeylanica. Very distinct, erect, sword-like leaves, banded white. 25 cents to $3.

SUCCULENTS — A number of ornamental varieties for room culture. 10 to 50 cents.

STEPHANOTIS—A hot-house climber, producing pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. 50 cents.

YUCCA—Quadricolor. Richly variegated foliage. 75 cents to $2.50.

ZANCHEZIA—Spectabilis. Foliage marked with bright yellow, green and purple. 25 to 75 cents.